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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 243 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1935 FOURTEEN PAGES

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

Geneva Prepares For Sanctions

Assembly Appoints Committee For Co-ordination

Nations Turn Down Aloisi's Plea That Italy Is Fighting League Battle In Abyssinia

The League Council's report was adopted by the Assembly after Baron Aloisi's speech. M. Laval, Capt. Eden and others participated in the general discussion.

Baron Aloisi defended Italy's attitude at length in a speech, and argued that the Italian case accorded with the Convenant and International obligations.

Dr. Benes, President of the League Assembly, then rose and said, "If no other delegate desires to speak, I shall interpret silence as concurrence with the decision already taken by the Council."

A few seconds of silence followed, after which judgment was passed.

The Assembly after that, proceeded to the general debate, in which M. Laval, Capt. Eden and others, including M. Potemkin (Soviet) and Mr. Gomez (Mexico) declared their support of obligations.

SANCTIONS COMMITTEE

GENEVA, October 10.

The League Assembly adjourned till noon to-morrow, after adopting the resolution constituting. Co-ordinating Committee. Austria and Hungary abstained from voting, while Italy was the only opponent.

The Co-ordinating Committee begins its work to-morrow morning.—Reuter.

ALOISI'S APOLOGIA FOR AGGRESSION

GENEVA, Oct. 10.

One cannot suppress war, but can find something to replace it, declared Baron Aloisi in his speech at the re-opening of the League Assembly at 10-45 a.m. He continued to proclaim by words that the determination to eliminate conflicts is only verbiage, and true politics is to remove the cause of conflict. Italy was convinced that she was interpreting the true spirit of the League and was not only fighting her own battle, but also that of the League. Before the Assembly, Italy must make known its great proletarian voice which demands justice. In the case of the Sino-Japanese dispute, League allowed the procedure to drag on for seventeen months and in the case of Granchaco for two years. Baron Aloisi referred to Itali's collaboration in the League for fifteen years and said that Italy assumed obligations for peace at Locarno contributed to the rehabilitation of numerous countries, overwhelmed the consequence of the Great War, contributed to the work of disarmament and helped to solve the Saar problem.

He proceeded to indict Ethiopia for having failed in her obligations to Italy and the Covenant. She has not fulfilled the condition of article one of the Covenant.

WHY DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

Baron Aloisi contrasted the fact that sanctions were not invoked in cases of Sino-Japanese and Bolivia-Paraguay conflict and said that Italian opinion found it difficult to understand why a different treatment was accorded to Italy. He argued that the Italian case accorded with the Covenant and international obligations Italy was entitled to exercise her right of self-protection, whereas Ethiopia had been proved to be not entitled to remain inside the League.

ANGLO-FRENCH VIEWS.

M. Laval briefly said that France would face her obligations. "We cannot infringe the Covenant nor allow it to become weakened, but we assume at the same time that we apply its law to the search of a conciliatory solution."

Capt. Eden said that prompt action must be taken and the British Government would take full part. "We contemplate the duty confronting us with deepest regret."

M. Motts (Switzerland) made a reservation against military sanctions.

SWISS FALL IN LINE

The Swiss Delegate announced that Switzerland will not fail in its solidarity with other nations in the League.

After Baron Aloisi Capt. Eden and M. Laval had addressed the Assembly, President Benes announced that no further delegates wish to speak and therefore, the report condemning Italy stood approved by the Assembly, with Austria and Hungary as the only dissentients

M. Potemkin declared that the Soviet delegation confirmed its intention to take full responsibility. Due to the fact that one member had recourse to war, contrary to the provisions of Article 12 of the Covenant the situation must be dealt by unity of action.

A piquant touch to the gravity of the occasion was given by Haiti's representative General Nemours, who sprang a surprise by exercising his right to speak and declared that the Black republic of Haiti was prepared to take its full share of responsibility.

Mr. Gomez declared that Mexico did not shrink from obligations.

The Assembly adjourned to 4-30 p.m. when, it will resume general discussion wherein it is reported Albania may make reservations.

ALL STAND BY LEAGUE

(Special Cable.)

GENEVA, October 10.

At the resumption of the meeting of the Assembly, Chile, and Ecuador supported the League's decision, while Jugoslavia speaking in the name of the Little Entente affirmed that they would scrupulously observe all obligations under the Covenant.

Italy On Mission

RUGBY, Oct. 10.

The League of Nations Assembly met this morning to hear the full statement of Italy's case by Baron Aloisi. Baron Aloisi in the course of his speech said that Italy needed expansion. She demanded justice. Non-recognition by the League of the reasons given by Italy for her action had wounded conscience of the entire Italian people, and at the same time rendered Ethiopia more audacious and accentuated her agressive attitude. He condemned the procedure adopted by the League and declared that neither the council nor any of its committees had taken Italian memorandum into account. Proceeding, he dealt with the condition of Ethiopia which, he said, consituted a menace to peace in East Africa especially for boundary states, and above all Italy. Ethiopia had failed to carry out her obligations not only to Italy but to the League, and he added, that if its conditions had been examined, it would have been apparent that the League must have withdrawn the confidence she gave to Ethiopia in 1923 by virtue of the admission of that country to the League. He contended that Ethiopia was not a united country, but was composed of two regions which both geographicaly and politically were distinctly different.

He asked the Assembly whether article 22 which deals with the principle of mandatories and control of colonies and territories had not been drafted expressly for countries like Ethiopia.

NOT FOR COLONIES.

Referring to the allusions made to Briand-Kellogg Pact, he said that pact could not be applied to Colonisation. Italy was convinced that it was right to interpret the real spirit of League, and in this case, she waged not only her own fight but also that of the League, because she wanted to exalt the spirit of League which was synonymous with life to the detriment of the letter of the League which was synonymous with death.

Italy took pride in pointing out to the League how to make its power living and effective. That part of league's organisations and machinery which was concerned with evolution must be harmonised with that concerned with progress, in order to permit it to keep step with the march of events and was to be given to solve new problems which would arise and which otherwise became the surest sources of conflict.—B. O. W.

RALLY TO ETHIOPIA'S CALL

GREETINGS To ABYSSINIA

Congressmen's Sympathy In Her Fight To Preserve Independence Against Aggression

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Special Conference of Congressmen met this evening at 7 p.m. with a view to consider the resolutions prepared by the drafting committee. The following three resolutions were approved:—

"This special Conference of Congressmen condemns the Italian Aggression in Abyssinia and offers its fraternal greetings to the Abyssinian people on their brave effort to preserve their independence, and it assures them that their fight for independence is the fight of all oppressed peoples against Imperialism."

The conference having no belief in Big powers doing justice to Abyssinia, calls upon the Indian Mercantile community and the City Labour not to assist in War efforts like the purchase of War Materials and transport of the same.

Anti-War Move

"In view of the International situation and the probability of Britain being involved in an Imperialist war, this conference declares its opposition to the participation by India in any such war.

War On Offices

"This Conference of Congressmen records its emphatic opinion that the coming constitution is designed to flout the cardinal principle of self-determination.

And whereas, the Indian National Congress has rejected the constitution, this Conference is of the opinion that with a view effectively to reject the constitution and to create deadlock in its working, Congressmen should refuse to accept ministerial offices under the new constitution and should expose the reactionary character of the so-called reforms by consistently obstructing its working and utilising the same for freedom's battle.

Any delegate suggesting any amendments or modifications should send them to the office of the Conference, at Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, before 1 p.m. on Saturday 12th instant.

The Reception Committee will meet on the same day at 8 p.m. to consider the final draft.

India's Sympathy With Abyssinia

TO-MORROW'S PUBLIC MEETING AT BLAVATSKY HALL

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at Blavatsky Lodge Hall to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), to express sympathy with Abyssinia in her struggle to maintain political and economic independence and to protest against the unwarranted, aggressive and provocative war of Imperialism against her by Italy and also to appeal to Indian merchants, traders and labour not to offer any co-operation or assistance directly or indirectly to Italy in this unjustifiable campaign against Abyssinia. Representative speakers from various groups have been invited to participate and speak at the function.

The Speakers

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay, will preside and amongst those expected to speak will be Mr. B. J. Desai, M. L. A., President of Parliamentary Board, Seth Gordhandas Morarjee, Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. K. Natarajan, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. M. C. Chagla, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh Mr. R. R Bakhale, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Miss Maniben Kara, Mr. Y. J. Meherally and others.

Prayer For Peace

Dr. G. S. Arundale who is now in Bombay will also address the meeting praying for peace, harmony and universal brotherhood.

GOLD FLIGHT TO N. YORK

Shipments From Europe Since September 9 Total 69 Millions

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

Outflow of gold from Europe to America continues. Yesterday's engagements of gold included £2,280,000 from France and £2,162,000 from London. The total engagements since September 9 was 69 million sterling including 3,390,000 from France, 11,800 from London, 11,500 from Holland.

FREEDOM OR DEATH

LONDON, October 10.

Mr. Takie Hawariat during the preceding debate insisted on the need of an energetic and immediate action to deal with this "atrocious war conducted by a pitiless foe". He said, it was not war, but massacre owing to Italy's superior armaments. He was ready to accept all procedure on which the League might decide. He said. Ethiopia was ready to conclude honourable peace, but he must proclaim, that it would defend to death its independence and integrity. It will not yield to force which put a premium on aggression by the defiance of international morality. Mr. Venezuela (Uruguay) earlier supported the League's proposals but indicated his intention to ventilate certain difficulties affecting Sanctions in the Co-ordinating Committee. Peru also supported while expressing friendship for its large Italian population.—Reuter.

Heavy Abyssinian Casualties

Italian Command Satisfied With Progress Of Operations

LONDON: Oct. 10.

The Italian Headquarters in the Northern Front claim the Abyssinian losses since the start of the campaign include 2,500 dead and 600 taken as prisoners. The only Italian casualties were two officers killed and 100 officers and men wounded.

The Italians still continue frequent reconnaissance flights, designed to locate the great concentrations of troops, which the Ethiopians are reported to be assembling. Reports are dropped from the aeroplanes at Headquarters and then the same proceed to the new aerodrome, which has just recently sprung up at Adiugri, 50 miles from Adowa.

Gen. De Bono told Reuter that he is well satisfied with the results of operations hitherto accomplished.

TWO SATRAPS TO ARRIVE AT ADDIS ABABA

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 10.

Governors of the Provinces of Maffa and Wollaga each with an army of 30,000 men are expected here shortly.

ETHIOPIAN ATTACK REPULSED

ROME, Oct. 10.

The failure of a night attack on the Italian post of Omager in Eritrea is reported by "Giornale D'Italia's" correspondent who says that 20,000 Ethiopians equipped with modern weapons tried to surprise the post under cover of darkness but were repulsed by the Italian native troops who counter-attacked and routed the enemy.

NO TROUBLE IN FRENCH SOMALILAND

PARIS, Oct. 10.

The Minister for Colonies in a report on the situation in French Somaliland says that everything is quiet. The Franco-Abyssinian detachment has been sent to Diredawa where the foreign colony, mostly French, and the railway repair shops are situated.

The report denies that the Emperor exercised the right to requisition railway for troops in time of war.

ITALIAN 'PLANE CRASH

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 10.

Government reports that an Italian plane crashed at Mount Atale near Aksum. Two occupants of the 'plane were killed.

ITALIAN INFANTRY ADVANCES

ADIS ABABA, Oct. 10 4-20 p.m.

The Italian Infantry is reported to be advancing in Ogaden between Gerlogubi and Gorahai.

FOR IMMEDIATE SANCTIONS

(Special Cable.)

GENEVA, October 10.

The League Assembly Bureau has decided that the Co-ordinating Committee shall consist of all members of the League, except Italy and Ethiopia, but including Austria and Hungary.

It will appoint a sub-committee of about twenty members to deal with the question of sanctions immediately. The Assembly will not conclude the session when the present meeting is ended, but will only adjourn.

AGREEMENT AMONG POWERS

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The Pusillanimous attitude of Austria and Hungary is seriously deplored in London says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent it is realised that they might be reluctant to apply economic Sanctions in view of the close commercial, economic and political ties with Italy but it is pointed out that both have received financial aid from the League in the past and might require such aid in the future. Moreover Austria and Hungary might be expected by the League to help under Art. XVI if their interests are damaged by the sanctions. Thse defections however, were not entirely unexpected, and in the general consideration to the Sanctions their assistance has been already disccunted.

It is impossible yet to forecast the exact lines of the Sanctions but it is known that there is considerable agreement among the power concerned.—Reuter.

VOTE DOWN S. E. P. BILL TO-DAY

Posterity Will Judge Us By Our Stand, Says Madgaonkar

Sir Govindrao Madgaonkar in the course of his appeal for Joint stand against the Special Powers Bill says:—

It will need the united strength of us all and of Government if India is to emerge successfully through the difficult times ahead. I for one would regard with dismay the prospect of another struggle. The last has left enough loss and bitterness behind.

DUTY FIRST.

But the task is not rendered any the easier by crude Bills of this character and by action, to quote the Poona Correspondent of an English paper, such as "a Government whip cracking on Muslims and Non-Brahmins, who usually support it to the limit."

LET YOUR CHILDREN BE PROUD

I have not the privilege of being a Muslim or a Non-Brahmin but am a mere countryman of theirs who feels pained and humiliated at such whip and its use. I have no power over them or over anyone else and no influence or claim save my affection and my concern for their welfare. I seek neither votes nor office. I do not desire even to judge my countrymen of any community.

Let them calmly consider their own duty by this Bill in the light of their creed and their caste, and let them so act that their children will feel proud of them and will not have to hang their heads down in shame. This is the utmost extent of my prayer.

ALOISI ADDRESSES EMPTY HALL?

GENEVA, October 10.

After the assembly dispersed for lunch, Baron Aloisi re-ascended the rostrum and delivered his earlier speech in Italian in the empty hall for the benefit of sound film photographers. This is probably Italy's farewell appearance. in view of the condemnation registered by the Assembly.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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Wanted Junior Clerk and Cashier Pay Rs. 40/-. Must deposit Rs. 300/- cash. Apply Box No. 4979 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Matriculated clerk pay Rs. 25/- deposit Rs. 100/- Law study Free. Apply 154, Thalakwadi, Belgaum. (4975).

Wanted a first class Mechanical & Electrical Engineer for a mofussil mill. Those with thorough knowledge and previous experience of Turbine working need only apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 4967, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Branch Secretary for the proposed Bombay Branch of the Sunlight of India Ins. Co., Lahore. Experienced and well-connected gentlemen may apply immediately to the Manager with references and details of previous experience. (6740).

Wanted urgently graduate French Teacher for Matric student four hours weekly. Salary Rs. 15. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 4960, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Candidates in Station Master & Commercial courses monthly Allowance paid Upto Rs. 15 Uniform Lodging free India & Abroad Service compulsory Rules & Selection form on Re. 1. Supdt. Central Telegraph & Railway Duties College. Delhi. (4903)

Nasik Law Class students for August Examination should join. Lecturers from High Court. Apply 154, Thalakwadi, Belgaum. (4971).

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master course. Free training, passage and Rs. 25/- allowance. For Rules and Form apply remitting Re. 1/- to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Jama Masjid, Delhi. (4978).

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately. (1775)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents.—Splendid pay with commission for disposing floor mats, mattings, carpets, bed mats, etc. Persons able to advance one third value apply to the Coir Mat Stores, Mattancherry, Cochin. (1817)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale Rare Opportunity valuable land at Vile Parle, 2,800 square yards, frontage on Ghodbunder Road, and Juhu seas back. Apply Box No. 4973, "Bombay Chronicle."

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1579 of 1934.

BURJORJI NOWROJI BARIA & ORS ..... Plaintiffs.
versus.
HASSANALLI EBRAHIMJI GHADIALLY & Ors Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of Sale of immovable property, dated 10th September, 1935, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the Plaintiffs all the right, title and interest of Hassanalli Ebrahimji Ghadially the 1st Defendant abovenamed in the following properties:—

FIRSTLY:—Property situate at Ripon Road, Bombay admeasuring 216 sq. yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. A/14033, New Survey No. 1D/3553 and Cadastral Survey No. 1737 of Byculla Division and "E" Ward No. 3877 (13B) Street Nos. 175-175A-175B-175C, 163 & 165B.

SECONDLY:—Property, situate at Ripon Road admeasuring 215 sq. yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. A/14033, New Survey No. 1D/3553 and Cadastral Survey No. 1737 of Byculla Division and "E" Ward No. 3877 (13B) Street Nos. 175-175A-175B-175C, 163 and 165B.

THIRDLY:—Property and Cinema Theatre called the "Novelty Cinema," situate on the North Side of Grant Road admeasuring 2969 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 13699, New Survey No. 6989 and Cadastral Survey No. 124 of Tardeo Division and "D" Ward Nos. 3976 and 3984, Street No. 434 together with the furniture fittings and fixtures therein.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed properties (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 11th day of November, 1935, lodge in my Office Affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights claims or charges.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1935.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.
1916.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY MADE PUBLIC that His Excellency the Governor General of Portuguese India has cancelled the concessions of "By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor General of Portuguese India" granted by him and by previous Governor General to the Firms "A. R. Dias & Bros.", "A. S. Dias & Co.", "J. Dias & Bros." and "Costa Dias & Co.", established in Bombay, and that His Excellency has withdrawn the permission given to Mr. A. S. Dias of "A. S. Dias & Co." for using a medal with Portuguese Coat of Arms.

Portuguese Consulate General at Bombay,
10th October, 1935.
CARLOS DA MESQUITA,
Consul General for Portugal.
1914

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 616 OF 1935.

Re: SHEIKH SABITALLI SHEIKH SAHADATALLI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing and carrying on business as Hotel keeper at Play House, Grant Road, Bombay, under the name of Anwar-e-Mahomedi Hotel: ..... A Debtor.
Ex parte: MESSRS. HAJI MIYAJI ALIMAHOMED & CO., a firm: ... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 9th day of October, 1935, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature in Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjuding the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1935.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
1918.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 611 OF 1935.

Re: NANDLAL BADRIDAS BANKA, of Bombay, Marwadi Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kalbadevi, outside the Fort, a partner in the firm of Bhagwandas Netram, doing business as Shroffs, Commission Agents and Merchants at Kalbadevi Road outside the Fort ..... A Debtor.
Ex parte: MADANLAL ONKARMAL SHROFF...Petitioning Creditor.

On the 8th day of October, 1935, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature in Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1935
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
(1919)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 15th October, 1935, at 2 p.m., in the Liquor Shed (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks, the following goods:—

172 Packages Cotton and Art Silk, W. P. Goods, Thermos, Hollow glass, Machinery, Radio sets, Steel bars, etc.

MENESSE & CO.

YARN MARKET FIRM

Present Prices Leave No Margin To Spinners

Bombay, Oct 9

The yarn market has remained firm and fairly active during the past week and prices have shown further improvement in almost all kinds of yarns. With the development of Italo-Abyssinian War, the cotton market has remained very firm with an upward tendency as a result of which our market had displayed a cheerful tone with improved turnover. The present buying has, however, been mostly speculative and not supported by any genuine demand from the consuming districts. Although cloth sales are reported to have improved further during the week, cloth prices have not shown any material advance whilst yarn prices have been rapidly improving. It therefore makes it practically impossible for the weavers to make purchases of yarn at the present prices which leave no margin for them. Reports from up-country markets have not been encouraging and the demand from the consuming districts is likely to remain slack until cloth prices show a material improvement. The dealers have, however, been showing eagerness to make further purchases in expectation of further improvement in yarn prices on account of war developments and speculative turnover has been fairly good. On the whole, the general feeling in the market is more optimistic than for the last several weeks.

ENGLISH YARNS

There has been no special change to report in this class of yarns where prices have remained unchanged with a quiet undertone. Spot prices being much lower than the replacing cost, no fresh forward business has been possible during the week.

JAPANESE YARNS

There has been a further improvement in the prices of Japanese Grey Yarns single as well as double, with a satisfactory demand particularly in case of 40s and 2/42s. The undertone in prices of mercerised yarns has also remained very steady and the prices have advanced by about 3/4 anna per lb. during the latter part of the week. Sampin shows a sharp advance whilst Exchange remains slightly easy.

ART SILK YARNS.

The official prices of Italrayon yarns have remained unchanged during the week whilst demand has continued to remain very slack due to much higher prices for these yarns compared to the prices of Japanese Art Silk Yarns. Demand for Japanese Art Silk Yarns has shown a further improvement and the prices have advanced by about 1/2 to 3/4 anna per lb. with a firm undertone at the close. With the rise in spot prices, some small business for forward positions has been possible during the earlier part of the week but further business has been impossible on account of the Japanese Exporters having raised their limits due to war developments.

INDIAN YARNS

Some of our mills have made some of further small lots during the earlier part of the week in coarser counts for about 5000 bales. Up-country mills have also been reported to have made some small sales but no further business in bulk has been possible on account of much higher rates quoted by the mills. With the advance in cotton prices, our mills have been showing a firm attitude whilst dealers are yet unable to pay any better prices in absence of genuine demand from the consuming districts. On the whole, the undertone remains steady at the close but the future outlook is rather uncertain at the moment.

(Continued from column 7.)

lams, H Bhagwandas and Co; 134 bags myrabollams (crushed), H Bhagwandas and Co.

S S Anyo Maru, for Hongkong:—382 bundles gum, A Mohmed & Co; 120 bags fruits, E S Abdul Qyaum.

For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 150 bls cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 100 bales cotton raw, P Mathradas and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Oct. 10.

S S Kidderpore, Agents M M & Co., from Osaka:—892 coils Manila ropes, 500 cases iron wire, 80 c|s cotton yarn, 230 c|s cotton P goods 39 c|s buttons, 20 c|s P ware, 100 c|s slates, 240 kegs paint, 25 cases tin boxes, 300 c|s rayon yarn, 35 c|s rubber goods, 124 c|s old cotton jeans, 80 cases gl. bottles, 46 c|s cotton hosiery goods, 728 cases wire nails, 30 c|s wood screw, 40 c|s enamelled ware, 18 bales isinglass, 30 cases bicycle parts, 188 packages bicycle fittings, 45 c|s umbrella furniture, 100 bags sulphur, 574 cases gl. ware.

From Kobe:—30 cases toys, 30 bales mattings, 123 c|s cotton jean 20 c|s sewing needles, 289 c|s cotton P goods, 25 c|s umbrella furniture, 96 c|s P tiles, 65 c|s celluloide goods, 25 c|s cotton shirting, 98 carrets potatoes, 150 cases rayon yarn, 170 bags magnesium carbonate, 130 c|s cotton hosiery, 56 cases gl. ware, 45 cases gl. bangles, 2347 bags sugar.

From Nagoya:—178 cases porcelain, 58 cases gl. bottles, 36 cases toys, 66 c|s clocks, 50 c|s P tiles, 582 packages P ware.

From Hongkong:—235 packages fire-crackers.

From Colombo:—7624 bags copra, 165 bales mattress fibre, 150 bags arecanuts, 38 pipes tallow, 21 H|chests tea.

From Singapore:—265 bags bt. nuts, 15 bundles pine-apples, 100 bales sandalwood logs, 1235 bags sago flour, 80 cases pine-apples, 50 bags black pepper, 10 bags nutmegs, 1793 bags copra, 218 bags tapioca.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVAL.
Bombay: Oct. 10.

S.S. British Chemist: Capt. D W Thomas; Agents Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., arrived from Abadan.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay: Oct. 10.

S.S. Victoria; G Bonzaneno; Lloyd Triestino, sailed for Genoa via Aden.
„ Pasha; O G R Jones; Turner Morrison and Co; Calcutta.
„ Sumatra Maru; K Kashara; O S Kaisha; Kobe via Tuticorin.
„ Unicoi; H E Snow; Lionel Edward; Calcutta, Colombo and Madras.
„ Mooltan; E P Lindon; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co; Sydney via Colombo.
„ Varela; E H Brady; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co; Busrah via Karachi.
„ Gazana; H A Downey; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co; Bhavnagar.

LOADING.

S.S. Sturnfels for Europe and American Ports via Karachi.
„ City of Canterbury for European Ports via Coast Ports and Karachi.
„ Bangalore for China & Japan Ports via Colombo.
„ Vasna for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
„ Tosari for Java Ports via Singapore.
„ British Chemist for Abadan.
R.Ra : B4PF shrdlu mfwyp hrlu a

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Oct. 10.

2 Siljestad, 2519, U. S. A., 12-10, L Dreyfus and Co., Ltd.
3 Sumatra Maru, 4272, Kobe, 11-10, O S Kaisha.
5 Mundra 4478, London 12-10, M M and Co.
7 Anyo Maru, 5741, Kobe, 12-10, N Y Kaisha.
8 Col-di-Lana 3709, N F N F, L Triestino.
9 Sturnfels 3834, N F N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
11 Britannia 5281, Liverpool, 12-10, Grahams Tdg. Co.
12 Viceroy of India 10627, London 12-10, M M and Co.
16 Takliwa, 3742, Durban, 16-10, M M and Co.
17 Ellora, 2386, N F, 12-10, Div S T Officer.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Lalita, 283, Malabar Coast, 10-10, Malabar S Co.
4 Varela 1926, Busrah 10-10, M M and Co.
5 Oostcappelle, 348, M'Coast, 11-10, Merchant S N Co.
12-13 Unicoi 3703, New York 11-10, L Edwards, Ltd.
16 Schooner Dolphin, 120, NF 11-10, S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

C|R Gazana, 3191, Bhavnagar, 11-10, M M and Co.
D|E Jalabala, 2211, Rangoon, 12-10, Scindia S N Co.
K Jalarashmi, 2681, N F, N F, Scindia S N Co.
O Cambay Prince, 249, NF NF, E. Tarmahomed & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Bangalore 11-10 M M & Co.
Mooltan, 10-10, P & O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind 17-10 P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver, 24-10, P & O S N Co.
Ranchi, 31-10 P & O S N Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Macvicar 21-10, J Finlay and Co.
City of Venice, 21-10, K. Nixon and Co.
FROM GERMANY
Sturmfels, 10-10, L Edwards.
Uhenfels 16-10 L Edwards.
FROM CHINA, JAPAN
Alipore 12-10 J & O S N Co.
Holland Maru, 28-10, O S Kaisha.
Rajputana, 18-10, P and O S N Co.
Taijin Maru, 9-10, O S Kaisha.
Toyama Maru, 16-10 N Y Kaisha.
Shikisan Maru 20-10, O S Kaisha.
Sunko Maru 24-10, O S Kaisha.
Muroran Maru, 27-10, N Y Kaisha.
Tango Maru, 30-10 N Y Kaisha.
FROM NEW YORK.
City of Johannesburg, 21-10 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Van Buren 31-10 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Monroe 17-10, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM JAVA.
General Peteiti, 10-10, Lloyd Triestino.
FROM DURBAN.
Kenya 19-10, M M and Co.
FROM GENOA.
Col-di-Lana 10-10, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM BASRA
Varsova, 19-10, M M and Co.
Kidderpore, 23-10, P and O S N Co.
Bamora 10-10 M M and Co.
Vasna 12-10 M M and Co.
Bankura 14-10 M M and Co.
FROM MOULMEIN
Benfield, 14-10, M M and Co.
Jalaputra, 16-10, S S N Co., Ltd.
Storviken, 10-10, Scindia Steam Navigation Co.
Chinkoa 14-10 M M & Co.
FROM HULL
Serbino, 15-10, James Finlay and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Viceroy of India 12-10 P & O S N CO.
Rajputana 19-10 P & O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind 26-10, P & O S N Co.
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde, 22-10, L Triestino.
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Monroe 18-10, F F Campbell and Co
Pres. Van Buren, 1-11, F F Campbell and Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL
Britannia, 19-10, Graham's T. Co.
California, 31-10, Graham's T. Co.
FOR CHINA & JAPAN
Rawalpindi 4-10 P & O S N Co.
Sumatra Maru 10-10 O S Kaisha.
Anyo Maru 12-10 N Y Kaisha.
Taijin Maru 24-10 O S Kaisha.
FOR BUSRAH
Bamora 16-10, M M and Co.
Vasna 17-10, M M and Co.
Bankura 23-10, M M and Co.
Vita 14-10, M M and Co.
Bandra 9-10 M M & Co.
Varela, 10-10, M M & Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
California 31-10 Grahams T Co.
FOR DURBAN
Takliwa 16-10, M M and Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Tosari	7-10-35
S.S. Kota Nopan,	7-10-35
S.S. Lalita,	8-10-35
S.S. Varela,	8-10-35
„ Sumatra Maru	8-10-35
„ Victoria	„
„ Risaldar	„
„ Himalaya	„
„ Fusijama	„
„ Viceroy of India	9-10-35
„ Gazana	„
„ Unicoi	„
„ Oostcappelle	„
„ Sarasvati	„

EXPORTS.
Bombay: Oct. 10.

S.S. Viceroy of India; for London:—25 bags fish bones, N P Master and Co; 28 bales cow hides, M Esmail; 26 bales sheep and goat skins, M R Shaffi and Co.

For Marseilles:—715 bales cotton raw, A H Deab.

S S City of Canterbury, for Liverpool:—50 bales hemp, B Premji and Co; 175 bales wool raw, D Abraham and Sons; 100 bales wool raw, A J Calcuttawalla.

For Barcelona:—153 bales cotton raw, Langley and Co; 2464 bags myrabollams, P Mathradas and Co; 2756 bags castorseed, R Ratilal and Co.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—87 bales wool, Ralli Bros; 37 bales wool, Bombay Co, Ltd; 25 drums castor oil, Swastick Oil Mills; 420 bags dill seed, M Bhuta and Co; 600 bags gr. oil cakes, M Bhuta & Co; 670 bags gr. oil cakes, M G Kaisha, Ltd; 120 bales wool raw, D Abraham and Sons; 775 bags masoor, N Nagsee and Co; 300 bgs masoor, M Bhuta and Co.

For Marseilles:—108 bales cotton fly, T Laxmidas and Co.

S S Sumatra Maru, for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, Langley and Co.

S S Unicoi, for New York:—2240 bags myrabollams, C Jivanlal and Co.

For Philadelphia:—2987 bags myrabollams, C Jivanlal and Co.

For Baltimore:—1456 bags myrabollams, P Mathradas and Co.

For Norfolk:—1905 bags myrabollams, C Jivanlal and Co.

S S Mundra, for Havre:—120 bls cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Sturnfels, for Haulmre:—82 bags gum, N Mulji & Co; 373 bls cotton Sapt Textile Products; 300 bags casein, Polson Mfg. Co; 540 bales cotton, V Ladha and Co; 60 bales cotton fly, B Premji & Co; 684 bales cotton fly, Sapt. Textile Products.

For Antwerp:—125 bags mustard seed, T S Thadani and Co; 67 bgs gum, N Mulji and Co; 275 bales cotton, Langley and Co; 200 bales hemp, B Premji and Co; 171 bags kong grain, T S Thadani and Co; 197 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co; 519 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Bremen:—40 bags celery seed, Thos. Cook and Sons.

For Gothenburg:—126 bales cotton fly, V A Save and Co.

For Valencia:—14 cases dry beef casings, D Abraham and Sons.

For Oparto:—175 bales hemp raw, D Anandji.

For Bergen:—50 bales cotton-waste, V A Save and Co.

For Copenhagen:—112 bags kang grain, A Virji and Co.

For Stockholm:—92 bales cotton fly, V A Save.

S S Mooltan, for Melbourne:—1232 bags myrabollams, C Jivanlal and Co.

For Fremantel:—148 bags myrabollams, C Jivanlal and Co.

For Sydney:—186 bags myrabol-

(Continued in Col. 4)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MATERIALS AT G. I. P. RAILWAY, GENERAL STORES YARD, PAREL, BOMBAY.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway (Bombay) sell by Public Auction at the above yard on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd October, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) new, old and unserviceable stores comprising empty kerosene tins, drums, steel bars, kegs, brass rods, lavatory fittings, steel and zinc scrap, shovel and powrahs, tools and plants, cast and wrought iron scrap, canvas hose, carts, wheels, insulators, office furniture, rubber scrap, solid tyres, about 1000 steel barrels, 40|45 gallons capacity, Jhansi and Bhusawal Power House material, tanks, electric materials, also surplus new stores, E. cables and wires, typewriters, batteries, tents, insulators, etc.

Terms 10 per cent deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

A GREAT SOCIAL PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
ON SATURDAY NEXT!!
EAST INDIA'S SOCIAL SUPER SUCCESS
STEP MOTHER
Featuring
Bombay's screen favourite
SULTANA—GUL HAMID—MAZHAR & INDUBALA
at
KRISHNA TALKIES

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A Page About Motoring And Aviation

Twenty Five Years Of Flying

Comfort And Reliability Have Made Air Travel Increasingly Popular

It would be interesting and instructive to know how many people, who have had their first experience of flying during the last five years, have been really impressed with the novelty of it, or have received more than a very mild thrill. Undoubtedly, the vast majority of passengers do enjoy the sensation of flying and even if they take no interest in the performance and manoeuvres of the aircraft, the wonderful view of the country below always gives pleasure.

In modern large aircraft the passengers' cabin is generally so similar to the first class accommodation provided by other means of transport, and there is so little sensation of speed and movement, that a newcomer may very well be excused for taking it all as a matter of course. This is an excellent thing from the point of view of those interested in selling air transport to the public, and it is perhaps not so surprising when it is realised that during 1933, 100,500,000 miles were flown by regular air services throughout the world.

Only those who flew for the first time on the early types of aircraft can really appreciate the progress which has been made. Twenty-five years ago, no consideration was given to the comfort of passengers. They were expected to be content with a small hard seat, usually immediately behind the pilot, and to remain more or less on it by holding on to any convenient struts or wires. There was no protection from the wind, and only the pilot's back to interfere with the view. An unobstructed vertical view was apt to prove a little disconcerting to a nervous passenger whose confidence was not increased if the machine was rolling and pitching. The speed of these early aeroplanes was only 35 to 40 m.p.h., and while this was a great advantage when they refused to make an orthodox landing, it made them very sensitive to the smallest gusts and the pilot was continually at work keeping them on an even keel. The exposed position and the low altitude at which most flights were made certainly gave an impression of speed, and this illusion was still further helped by the noise of the engine, which was out of all proportion to the power developed.

PASSENGERS' CONVENIENCE

The passenger's lot was not greatly improved when the early types of aeroplanes with the engines in front instead of behind were introduced. In these, the passenger usually sat immediately behind the engine, and although not so exposed to the stream of air, he or she formed a not very efficient protection for the pilot, who, on this account was not the sole target of the exhaust fumes, oil, water and any odd nuts, bolts or pieces which came out of or off the engine! The view was not so good, but the sense of security was greater, and the engine was always there to hit the ground first. Such things as fireproof bulkheads did not exist, and more often than not the passenger's feet were kept nicely warm by the engine. There were no elaborate heating systems as we have to-day, although there were plenty of instances of passengers getting far too hot, not only because of the heat from the engine, but because the very crude carburettors were, sometimes between the passenger's legs! Engines were extremely unreliable, and a back fire through the carburettor was liable to result in some of the more difficult passengers demanding the replacement of their singed back clothing.

COMFORT AND RELIABILITY

In spite of, or perhaps because of, all these disadvantages, flying was extremely popular, and whenever an aeroplane could be persuaded to get off the ground there were always plenty of people only too anxious to go up in it. Possibly the reason was that we seldom associate comfort with a new and exciting experience; if we did, the various devices to be found in Amusement Parks would do a very poor business.

Flying, however, has long outgrown this early experimental stage and has taken its place as the most modern method of fast transport, and it is truly amazing how rapidly the dignity and regularity of first class public transport has been acquired. Very few of us can remember the first occasion on which we travelled in a train or ship, or drove a motor car, and it will not be long before few people will remember their first flight.

Although the novelty and excitement have been so quickly superseded by comfort and reliability, flying as a passenger over long distances remains exceptionally interesting. The wonderful views obtained from the air seldom fail to make even a journey half way round the world only too short. The swift passage over continually changing scenery, with almost every short halt in a different country, the lack of dirt and heat and the satisfaction of travelling by the quickest means available, must always make journey by air attractive, even to those passengers who, if necessary, can afford the time to travel the same distances by surface transport.—"I. N. A. Gazette."

GREAT SPEED DRAMA OF THE AIR

T. Rose (winner) of the King's Cup Air Race and two other competitors examining the Results Board.

H. R. Edward who came in second on his Miles Hawk Trainer, O. Cathcart Jones, who was third on a similar machine, and Charles Powis, the constructor, whose Miles machines won all the first three prizes.

The winner 'plane being taxid after the race.

How The King's Cup Air Race Was Won By Miles' Machines

The greatest speed drama this country has ever seen—an event even more thrilling than Schneider Trophy contests—ended on Saturday (September 7) in triumph for one of the newest of Britain's aircraft constructors, writes the Air Correspondent of "The Daily Herald."

The King's Cup Race finals at Hatfield Aerodrome (Herts) gave first, second and third place to different types of Miles' machines which had been built and designed during the past year.

Every speed record for the event was shattered, and one of the aeroplanes flashed round the 50-mile course at 211 miles an hour.

Twenty aircraft took part in the finals. They had to race, on a handicap basis, seven times round the course.

Experts were astounded when Tom Rose took the first three laps in a Miles' Falcon at little less than 180 miles an hour.

BEAT OWN RECORD.

Then Mr. E. W. Percival, flying the Duke of Kent's Percival "Mew Gull," put in one lap to 211 miles an hour, and went on to beat his own record of 189 miles an hour for the whole course by averaging 208 miles an hour.

Mr. Percival, however, despite perfect piloting of the tiny machine he himself designed, was unable to catch up on the colossal handicap disadvantages under which he and scratch men were flying.

Mr. T. Rose was an obvious winner after the first three laps. Round after round he kept up a steady 176 miles an hour, and his speed for the course was 26 miles an hour faster than the highest winning speed ever achieved in the event.

Percival finished sixth with an average speed of 208 miles an hour.

Second and third places went to new types of Miles' machines—training craft which is to be adopted by the Air Ministry. They were flown by Flight-Lieut. Cathcart Jones and Mr. E. C. T. Edwards.

NATIONALITY OF MOTOR CARS

Good And Bad Features Of English, American And French Vehicles

Under the title "Nationality in Cars," Mr. Oliver Stewart recently set forth in the London Post what he considered the good and bad features of American, French and English automobiles. He began by quoting L. H. Pomeroy, president of the Institute of Automobiles. He began by quoting L. H. Pomeroy, president of the Institute of Automobile Engineers, as expressing the hope that "English Engineers will not be forced into imitation of that massive monument to the family—the American motor car.' Mr. Stewart then continues in his own words as follows:—

MONUMENT TO FAMILY.

Mr. Pomeroy's description of the American car as a monument to the family is justified and throws into relief the fact that the American car tends to obesity. It has the kind of figure that denotes the approach of arterio-sclerosis. And none of the ingenious patternings of the coach-builders or the word-weavings of the publicity experts can conceal its essential senescence.

It is the kind of car to which young people do not take kindly. They prefer the smaller sports vehicles which are so continuously and so self-righteously denounced by elderly publicists. And when they do buy an American machine it is not because of, but in spite of, its large size. They buy it because, in addition to being a monument to the family, the American car is a monument to hustle. It possesses high performance.

Mr. Stewart then sums up French cars as follows:

The French car is often of advanced design, possibly embodying certain almost experimental features. Its size will be strictly appropriate to its conditions of use, and it will be probably possess a genuine elegance of appearance. It will frequently be untrustworthy.

BEST AND WORST.

And the English car? Mr. Stewart turns a critical eye on his own country as well. He says:

The English car is a compromise between the advanced design and the thoroughly well tried one. It is influenced by high taxation on the horse-power basis. At its best it is the best car in the world, and at its worst the worst. It is less interesting than French and Italian cars; but more interesting than American ones. Its appearance is nondescript.

FIGHTING FIRE & AIR ATTACK IN TOKYO

Home Ministry Takes Steps For Emergency Purposes

The Town Planning Section of the Japanese Home Ministry, in conference with the military authorities, Metropolitan Police Board, and experts regarding air defence provisions, has decided upon an air defence plan along basic lines to be applicable to all cites in Japan.

The plan will be studied along detailed lines to elaborate it into definite measures, and this, together with the air defence regulations which are being drafted by the War Office, will go a long way towards bringing the air defence provisions of various cities throughout the Empire to perfection.

FOR EMERGENCY PURPOSES.

It is understood that the measures in question are applicable not only in case of air attack but against such emergencies as fire and earthquake. The basic points of the plan are understood to be as follows:

Fields and forests in suburbs of cities, under special designation of the Government authorities, shall be prohibited of from being converted into residential ladn by law so as to preserve there as places of refuge from air attack or against other emergencies

Construction of fire-proof buildings shall be encouraged, and at the same time building blocks surrounded by green zones, avenues, rivers, and parks, shall be established so as to prevent the spread of fires.

LEGAL RESTRICTIONS.

With regard to Government offices and other important buildings, legal restrictions shall be enforced in structural shape and colour scheme, and tight choasing device shall be made for their basements against emergencies.

Oil-tanks, powder-magazines, and other things, highly potential media of fires, shall be buried underground or be removed to forest zones.

Fire-proof primary school buildings, buildings of strong structure, and under-ground railway zones shall be designated as places of refuge against emergencies and these places shall be equipped with necessary provisions.

In parks provisions shall be made to enable audiphones and anti-air guns to be readily installed in case of emergency, and high buildings shall be provided with watch-towers.

MOTOR TRAVEL INCREASES IN U.S.A.

Motor tourist travel in the United States is continuing to increase and is expected to be the greatest in volume since 1930. Virtually all parts of the country are receiving the benefits of the widespread migration, it is said. New England resort districts report an increase of 35 per cent over last year. Mid-western resort areas have registered the largest vacation merchandise sales since 1929. Advance registrations at national parks exceeded by 40 per cent the attendance last year. A travel service official is quoted as predicting that the 1935 domestic "travel industry" will exceed by more than dol. 300,000,000 the dol. 5,000,000,000 accredited to 1934.

New Transpacific Air Route

HONOLULU, (By Mail).

William T. Miller, airways expert for the Department of Commerce, U.S.A., returned recently to America from his second voyage in four months to "inspect United States island possessions" between Hawaii and Australia.

On a 17-day, 3500-mile voyage the Itasca visited Palmyra, Johnston, Jarvis, Howland and Baker Islands, obtaining additional "aeronautical information" for any possible future air line to the antipodes.

Mr. Miller, the first United States official to make such an investigation, said:

"Judging by what I have heard, flying conditions between Hawaii and Samoa are better than between Hawaii and Wake Island on the projected transpacific air route. Winds in this area are usually mild and the weather fair. Several islands could be easily converted into landing points."

SILVER ENTERS MOTOR INDUSTRY!

Pontiac Cars Absorb 19,000 Ounces

Nineteen thousand ounces of pure silver is a lot of silver—it conjures up thoughts of bank vaults, buying and selling, or of speculation as to how many four-anna, eight-anna and one-rupee pieces that many ounces would make.

But all speculations of that nature would be wrong in this case. This 19,000 is the number of avoirdupois ounces of pure silver that will go into the silver alloy bearings of 150,000 Pontiac cars which will be put out in the market this year.

No doubt precious and semi-precious metals like platinum and tungsten have been used extensively in small ignition parts. In fact, silver has been used as a Plating for door handles, hardware vases, etc., of some of the most expensive cars. But this is the first time that one of the principal ingredients of the coin of the realm has entered into the realm of iron and steel, oil and grease.

TOKYO'S DRIVE-IT-YOURSELF TAXIS

Here is yet another idea from Japan's capital Tokyo, which may be emulated with profit in our own Indian cities.

"Drive it yourself." That is the idea. It is also the slogan with which two motor renting firms of Tokyo, using small cars, are coaxing the public to drive itself around. This idea though well-known in several countries is new to Tokyo.

The business is still rather tender and fragile but results show that in Tokyo where but a comparative handful own their own cars, many would like, and are liking, the thrill of sitting behind the steering wheel and making the wheels go.

The first to start the car renting business in Tokyo is Mr. Noboru Asayama, a thin, short, wiry, likable man who opened his garage six months ago.

First he offered his guests match boxes which told that he operates under the name of "The Tokyo Drive Club." He said that his enterprise was helped greatly by the fact that for running a Datsun or Austin, the driver does not have to pass an examination, which in Tokyo, is very stiff, nor does the driver need to get a license. Only a police permit is required and this, it seems is not difficult to obtain.

Mr. Asayama, did not get the idea of a "Drive It Yourself" business from America where it originated or, for that matter, from any other country. He has been into auto business for 23 years and in the last few years he was noted that at the Universities, like Keio, Waseda, the Imperial, motor clubs have been formed and the members have chipped in and bought cars which they took turns driving. This gave him his idea. Four months after he launched his club, a competitor opened business.

He charges only 2 yen (about two rupees and a half) an hour for a used car and 2 yen 50 sen an hour for a new car. Everything is furnished, petrol, oil, etc.

Most people, he said, keep a car for five hours.

His rival, the Yamada Auto Renting Shop, has a fleet of six white Datsuns which, neatly lined up side by side, make the garage look not unlike a toy shop. For those who do not like to be so conspicuous when driving a rented car, there is a blue Datsun. This firm too is doing good business.

THE EASIEST RUNNING MACHINE EVER MADE

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Ride the Raleigh way; coast down the hills—glide along on the level—flatten out the gradients with the easy-running Raleigh.

You will never know the full joys of cycling till you're riding a Raleigh—the "guaranteed for ever" bicycle that will last a lifetime!

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO., BOMBAY & POONA.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL GOOD DEALERS

"RUN ON FISK—RUN NO RISK"

FISK tyres are durable and enable motorists to reach top speed and cover incredible distance without deteriorating in any way. Non-skid.

FISK TYRES GIVE MORE VALUE FOR MONEY
MORE COMFORT AND MORE NON-SKID MILEAGE!

Sole Distributors:

RANE LIMITED

Proprietors of

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY 4.

Offices at: Calcutta, Delhi, Lahore, Lucknow, Rawalpindi and Secunderabad.

An Important Announcement

A NEW 40/50 H.P.

ROLLS-ROYCE

CHASSIS

PHANTOM III

ROLLS-ROYCE LIMITED have pleasure in announcing that they are able to accept orders for a new 40/50 h.p. 12 cylinder Rolls-Royce Car. Many outstanding features distinguish this car from its famous predecessor the Phantom II.

(1) 12 cylinders giving greater engine smoothness, flexibility, silence and acceleration. Self-adjusting tappets, rating 50.7 H.P.

(2) Greater comfort arising from independent front wheel suspension. This is particularly noticeable in the back seats under all road conditions, and is further enhanced by remarkable road holding qualities and stability on corners at high speeds. The new chassis frame provides for wider and more comfortable back seats whilst a modification in the position of the change speed and brake levers gives easy access to the driver's seat from the off side.

(3) The steering is lighter in operation and has larger steering lock. Although the body length is the same as the Phantom II the length of the car is reduced.

All silent gears including reverse.
Wheelbase 11'-9"
Rolls-Royce centralised chassis lubrication.
Automatic shock absorbers with over-riding hand control.

This new car retains all the features which have gained for the Rolls-Royce the accepted title "The Best car in the World."

ALLIED MOTORS LTD.

BOMBAY - - - - - - DELHI.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Nine Competitors In Doncaster Plate Of 9 Furlongs

The following are the acceptances for the Final Day of the Poona Racing Season which ends on Saturday:-

1st Race: 2-0 p. m.

THE FINAL PLATE—(Div. I)
Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250. For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys, without whips or spurs.

Tair al Zaman 9/3; Shariff 9/2; Arab King 9/2; Aloom 8/12; Young Rajboor 8/12; Abdul Khair 8/12; Golden Jubilee 8/12; Afloon 8/12; Royal Clair 8/12; Once More 8/12; Rahimtulla 8/12; Jamil al Hussun 8/6; Lucy Grey 8/3; Faisal 7/11.

2nd Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE MAIDEN PLATE
Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. For Indian Horses maidens at the time of starting. W. A. Allowance—Mares and Gelding 3 lbs.

Czardas 8/10; Honey Boy 8/10; Catapult 8/1; Bhawani Krapa 8/1; Chan ratej 8/1; Orange Cap 7/12; Replete 7/12; Sansolini 7/12; Minnow 7/12; Head Dress 7/12.

3rd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE FINAL PLATE
(Division II).
Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250. For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Araby 9/3; Mulzoom 9/3; Bay Prince 9/2; Kassab 9/2; King Ghazi 9/2; Dublin 9/2; Taj Nizam 8/12 Magnificent 8/12; Trade Mark 8/12; Redeemer 8/6; Yawir Hilal 8/12; Resident 8/12; Taj Agab 8/6; Mijhim 7/11.

4th Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE HALFWAY PLATE—(Div. II)
Distance—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Saint Amour 9/4; Oratorio 9/3; Arthur 8/11; Hill Note 8/9; Tree Top 8/7; Clairette 8/6; Crack of Dawn 8/2; Bold Bandit 8/1; The Visitor 7/13; Silver Guard 7/11; Belford 7/11; Cheer Up 7/10; Miss Winsome 7/4.

5th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE—(Div. II)
Distance—1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 1700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I which have not won a race after 31st March, 1935 and all Arabs in Class II.

Hazima 9/0; Danger 9/0; Barkhat 8/12; Rustom 8/9; Alharith 8/7; Zoolum 8/5; Eeda 8/7; Money Order 8/6; Zari 8/6; Firsan 8/6; Madhi 8/6; Young Chayna 8/2; Silver Jubilee 7/7; Sonia 8/2; Nassaf 8/1; Nickel 7/13; Karim Beg 7/13; Nasrat Beg 7/9.

6th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE HALFWAY PLATE—(Div. I).
Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Away 9/4; Honeysuckle 9/0; Strength 8/9; Rosette 8/8; Sanguine 8/2; Greek Jack 8/6; Betty Boop 8/4; Perrier 8/4; Fair Greek 8/0; Mangolia 7/13; Hooray 7/11; Romance 7/10; Hatless 7/4; Bachelor's Bess 6/12.

7th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE DONCASTER PLATE
Distance—1 mile 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 4000; Second Rs. 1250; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Abundance 9/4; Helofalot 8/13; Greek Glen 8/5; Powder Boy 8/4; Ballylinch 8/2; Dalymount Park 8/0; Bonne Tete 8/0; Follow Me 7/7; Knight's Adventure 7/7.

8th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE CLUB PLATE
Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Himat 9/4; Fairford 9/3; Aurangzebe 8/2; Woolworth 9/1; Angelo 8/9; Teller 8/8; Hollywood Nights 8/6; Cash Sweep 7/3; Kilfinane 8/4; Comte de Grasse 8/3; Lucky Land 8/3; Greensward 7/13; Ashvaraj 7/7; Columbian 7/4.

9th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE—(Div. I.)
Distance—1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I which have not won a race after 31st March 1935, and all Arabs in Class II.

Burges 9/4; 41 Hamil 8/7; Bushboos 8/6; Hakim Pasha 8/1; Mahoot 7/12; Breach 7/11; Dahes 7/11; Kanda 7/11; Yanoos 7/9; Al Hazar 7/7; Rushdi 7/6; No Limit 7/4; Jahan Ara 7/4; Shogat Aziz 7/4; Happy King 7/4; Orient 7/0.

PRESSMEN ENTER NIZAM'S COUNCIL

Innovation In Hyderabad Legislature

HYDERABAD, (Dn) Oct 9.

The State Legislative Council took an important step forward today when for the first time in the life. The proceedings were thrown open to the press. The coincidence of this step with the Silver Jubilee of the Nizam's reign is commented upon by the Press and the public who gladly welcome the innovation. The facility offered to attend the proceedings of the Council was utilised by the local papers as well as representatives of the British Indian Press to whom every assistance was promised by the President, Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, to enable them adequately to carry out their duties.

Before the commencement of the proceedings, the Secretary sought the formal permission of the President for the admission of the Press which was granted.

The Council then proceeded with its business.—A. P.

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WOMEN AS HONORARY MAGISTRATES

Bombay Society Refuses To Take Initiative For Their Appointment

An ordinary general meeting of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay was held on Wednesday evening at the Esplande Police Court.

Mr. P. P. Kapadia, the President, made a reference at the outset, to the loss the Society had sustained in the death of Mr. F. C. Rebello and Mr. G. I. Griffiths.

The meeting recorded its sense of the loss sustained by their deaths, all members standing up in silence.

Mr. Meyer Nissim then moved that the report of the Committee of the Society on the following resolution which was adopted at the general meeting of the Society on May 1, 1934 be adopted:—

"That in view of the fact that each woman magistrate appointed to the Juvenile Court has only four sittings per year, the Managing Committee of the Society should consider and report to the members in due course whether Government should be moved to appoint some of them for transacting the general duties of honorary magistrates when vacancies occur."

The report of the Committee was that since the Managing Committee was not consulted by Government while appointing the women magistrates, the Society should not take any initiative in the matter.

All Over World

Mrs. Myrtle Noronha, opposing the resolution, pointed out that women magistrates sat with men in all parts of the world, including places in India like Madras, Bandra and Andheri. The fact that at present women magistrate in Bombay got only four sittings per year made it impossible for them to follow the cases properly.

Further, there was no reason why their activities should be restricted to juvenile courts when they could dispose of cases in the general course with equal ability as men. One of the objects of the Society being to protect the interests of its members, it was their duty to support the cause of the women magistrates.

Dr. S. P. Mehta moved an amendment that the report be referred back to the Committee for re-consideration, with a request that their report be circulated among the members. Dr. Mehta said that women compared with men were not of an inferior calibre and that they could deal with cases as intelligently as men.

Woman's Sense of Justice

Miss N. D. Contractor supporting the amendment, said that there was no lack of commonsense or sense of justice in women. While men raked their brains over the decision of cases before them, women drew upon their commonsense and intuition in arriving at a conclusion.

Dr. Mehta's amendment was put to the vote and lost. The original proposition was carried.

The meeting also adopted an amendment to Rule 5 of the Society, by which the Municipal Commissioner could be invited to be an honorary member of the Society besides the stipendiary Presidency Magistrates and the Police Commissioner.

DEVIKA RANI IS A PARSI!

So Says "The Daily Herald" Of London

How news of Indian events are grossly misreported in the British press is once again evidenced by the amusing account published in "The Daily Herald" of London of the Parsi agitation against "Jawani-ki-Hawa."

The report which appears under big 3-column head lines, "Indians Boo Their Girl Film Star—Her Acting As Slander On Their Religion" refers to Miss Devika Rani as a "Parsee," and there is also reference to "Parsis in the audience" booing and hooting her on the screen—both of which facts are evidently false.

What is more surprising is that the report appears "From Our Own Correspondent," and datelined "Bombay, Sept. 16."

Below is given the full report as it appeared:—

"Orthodox Parsees, who pride themselves on their purity of thought, word and deed, besieged the Imperial Cinema here tonight to protest against an Indian talkie featuring Miss Devika Rani, the beautiful Indian girl who starred in "Karma."

Devika Rani is the daughter of a Bengali member of the Indian Medical Service, and the piece of a Calcutta High Court judge.

She is a Parsee, and leaders of the Parsee sects are fearful lest their daughters follow her example and go on the films.

At to-night's performance the Parsee in the audience booed and hooted, declaring that Miss Rani and another Parsee girl in the film were "slandering their religion."

The demonstration was arranged after Parsees had unsuccessfully tried to persuade the Government censors to ban the film.

Another section of the demonstrators paraded outside the theatre. The police arrested the leader and dispersed the crowd with persuasive words and, later, with a mild baton charge. The showing of the film continued."

MURDERED IN TEA SHOP

19-Year-Old Muslim Lad Alleged To Have Been Stabbed At Tank Bunder

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of murder was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held to-day on the body of Abdul Rahman Abbas, aged 19 years, who is alleged to have been stabbed to death in a tea shop situated in Kavarna House, Tank Bunder Road, by the suspect Md. Sayyid Abdul Sakoor alias Sakrulla.

The outrage occurred last evening at about 5 p.m.

SIGNOR NUNCIO LEMBO DEAD

Italian Who Exhibited First Film In Bombay

The death has occurred in Bombay of Signor Nuncio Lembo, the short, one-armed Italian, who was a prominent figure at the Excelsior Theatre, Bombay, with which he was connected for over 25 years.

Sgr. Lembo was born in Milan and had fought for Italy in the last Italo-Abyssinian war. After that he came to India and served as a police officer in Bangalore, the Kolar Gold Fields and in the Political Branch of the Madras C. I. D.

Sigr. Lembo was the first man to exhibit a motion picture in India. He showed the first film at the former Skating Rink on Cruikshank Road where the Swadeshi Store now stands.

Man With 2 Convictions Gets 3 Months' R. I.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Found guilty of a charge of assisting in conducting a common gaming house, Shantaram Sanvram, a tailor, residing on the 2nd Floor, Kubar Mansion, Suparibaug Road was sentenced to-day by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to undergo three months' R. I. and pay a fine of Rs. 100, or in default six weeks' further rigorous imprisonment.

The accused admitted of having had two previous convictions for the same offence, but pleaded "not guilty" in the present case.

Shantaram was arrested by Sub-Inspector Saldanha of the Bhoiwada Police as a sequel to a raid carried out on October 8 last.

The accused is stated to have torn a "Sutta" chit into two and made a dash, as soon as the Police appeared on the scene.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence plea and sentenced him as stated above.

Deterrent Sentences For Excise Men Who Sold Contraband Opium

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Remarking that the sale of contraband opium by men who are employed to detect such offences calls for deterrent sentence, Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, sentenced, two excise constables to undergo three months' R. I.

Two other accused a hawker and a mill-hand, were given two months' R. I.

The accused were charged with having sold on 3rd Oct., at 3 a.m. 4 lbs. of contraband opium at 2nd Lane, Kamatipura, to a Chinaman, sent by an Excise Officer as a bogus customer.

The names of the accused persons are: Sadikali Sakhavatali, Habib Mahomed Bux, Noor Mahomed and Shaikhchand Shaikh Abdul.

The first and the last mentioned are the excise constables.

Shaikhchand was further sentenced to 2 months' R. I. for possessing 10 lbs. and 7 tolas of contraband opium, which was seized by the Police on information given by the other 3 accused.

All the accused pleaded guilty.

The U.P. Government are making a new move to open health and sanitary centres throughout the province with a view to improve the sanitary condition of the villagers.

MOTOR CAR SMASHES HACK VICTORIA

Occupants Receive Serious Injuries

The driver of an Oldsmobile No. W.8287, belonging to a Chemist in Princess Street, driving at a terrific speed is alleged to have dashed against a Victoria which was going along the same direction on Juhu Road, on Monday night and turning a deaf ear to the entreaties of his victims, left them to their fate in a ditch and disappeared.

It was a dark night, and there were few people about the place. Some passers-by who tried to follow the car with a view to detect the number gave the job up as hopeless, for the vehicle was lost in the tortuous turns and twists of the road, and the pitch darkness of the night swallowed it up.

So terrific was the impact of the car with the Victoria that the passengers, who included Dr. Thacker of Santa Cruz and two other friends, were rocketted up in the air to about 10 feet, and fell down headlong in a ditch twenty feet away from the place of the accident.

The doctor suffered severe dislocation of the arms, the two other passengers received serious head injuries, and the driver of the Victoria was thrown on a cactus bush and received numerous abrasions all over his body. The Victoria was smashed, and the horse, detached from the carriage by force was thrown on his back, foaming at the mouth.

Left in this helpless position the unfortunate victims of a driver's craze for speed, were rescued by Sub-Inspectors Khan and Rane of Ville Parle, who happened to pass by that way in a taxi. To these two police officers, the hapless victims narrated their plight.

Smart Police Sleuths.

The absconding driver would have got off scot free, but for the smart sleuth work of these two police officers. Their methods in following a very slender clue, that ultimately led to the trail and arrest of the driver, reads like a page torn from a novel by Edgar Wallace.

After a long search at the scene of the accident, Sub-Inspectors Khan and Rane found lying in corner a shining object, which proved to be a cromium plated ring, which they inferred must have belonged to the car they were searching. This was the starting point of their enquiry, though they were not very sanguine that their enquiries would ever materialise.

With this slender clue, they combed all the motor dealers in the city, and by the process of elimination, narrowed down the clue to the Agent in Oldsmobile cars in Bombay. This agent admitted having sold about ten cars since the agency came into his hands.

Again the Sub-Inspectors, like two gentleman of Verona, started on the trail of the buyers of the cars, which was a very difficult task. At long last, the chase came into an end, when they discovered that the long-looked for car belonged to Chunilal Dhayabhai Dawawalla, a chemist doing business at Princess Street. But more surprises were in store for the police.

Sensational Denouement.

When the police officers enquired of him whether his car met with an accident, he came out with a sensational statement that he had lodged a complaint on Tuesday at Princess Street Police Station that both the driver and his car were missing.

Since an accident was presumed, the police officers asked where he usually sent his car for repairs. They noted the name of P. Roberts and Sons Motor Body Builders and Repairers of Grant Road, which was where the car usually received attention for any repairs.

Off they went again to this place, and there they found that an Oldsmobile car, with its head-lamp smashed and minus one ring, was brought in by the driver, Tukaram Raghu Kadam, who the repairer said, brought in the car late at night. He declared that the driver did not appear to be quite sober at the time he brought in the car for repairs.

Sub-Inspectors Khan and Rane waited at the shop for nearly three hours for the driver to turn up, and he was immediately arrested when he presented himself at the place.

At first he is alleged to have denied that he was the driver. But the police officers soon called off the bluff and asked him to own up. When he was being taken to the custody, he owned up to everything, though he confessed he did not quite understand how the police found him.

Latest Gallop Notes

Breach Puts Up Smart Show On Track

Kassab And Sansolini Show To Advantage

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, October 10.

As the Poona Season has come to an end, trainers have slackened their efforts and only horses engaged on Saturday received strong gallops.

POWDER BOY (Cook) travelled 9 furlongs on the tan. Fair.

HONEYSUCKLE (Whiteside) showed to advantage against BALLYLINCH (Riding Boy) over 7 furlongs. The former holds a good chance if wanted.

WOOLWORTH (A. Sibbritt) held HIMAT (Bowley) in a 6 furlongs gallop. The former has improved.

KILFINANE (Spackman) shaped well over 6 furlongs on the tan. Has now reached his best.

CASH SWEEP (Brace) assisted CZARDAS (O'Neale) over 6 furlongs on the race track, both moving freely. A fit pair.

AWAY (Britt) pleased in an easy 7 furlongs gallop. Much improved.

FAIRFORD (Riding Boy) was beaten by a head in a half mile spurt with AURANGZEBE (Riding Boy).

CRACK OF DAWN (Brace) finished in front of SANGUINE (O'Neale) in a mile trial on the race track.

BOLD BANDIT (Bullock) defeated HATLESS (Graham) over a mile. The former is in tip top condition.

PURPLE HERON (Selby) proved superior to ROMANCE (Donnelly) over 5 furlongs.

HILL NOTE (Ringstead) showed to advantage against SILVER GUARD (Donnelly) over 6 furlongs.

REPLETE (Burn) was sent 6 furlongs. Fair.

SANSOLINI (Whiteside) made a better impression than MINNOW (Britt) over 5 furlongs. The former is a good type of Indianbred.

NO LIMIT (Davison) travelled a mile on the tan. Fair.

BURGESS (Northmore) gave a great display over a mile on the tan. Can win if wanted.

HAKIM PASHA (Riding Boy) went a mile. Fit and well.

BREACH (Davison) pleased immensely in a mile gallop on the tan. In great form.

YANOOS (Riding Boy) gave satisfaction in a mile trial. Very fit.

AL HAZAR (Britt) covered 9 furlongs on the race track. Fit and well.

DAHES (Simmons) was sent a mile on the tan. Fair.

MAHOOT (Whittle) beat SILVER JUBILEE (Cook) over a mile.

EEDA (Davison) did not impress in a mile gallop.

ZOOLUM (Clarke) shaped excellently in a mile gallop. Mahomed Ali has worked wonders with this grey.

FAISAL (Whiteside) beat REFEATER (Clarke) over 6 furlongs.

ABDUL KHAIR (Riding Boy) trounced SULAIK (Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs. Watch the former.

KASSAB (Meherji) gave a pleasing display over 6 furlongs. Likely winner.

RAJA II (Riding Boy) and MUSHKOOR (Riding Boy) galloped 6 furlongs. Fair.

RAMESIS (Clarke) made a good show over 6 furlongs. Fit and well.

RAHIMATULLAH (Riding Boy) moved well over 6 furlongs.

KING GHAZI (Wilson) showed to advantage over 6 furlongs on the tan. Should be noted.

SILVER STAR (Riding Boy) gave complete satisfaction over 6 furlongs. Keep an eye on him.

MONEY ORDER (Wilson) moved freely when sent a mile.

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The Pope & Ethiopia

DENOUNCES WAR OF AGGRESSION

For some time, less-informed persons have been asking why the Pope has not spoken out on the war that Italy seems bent on forcing upon Ethiopia. Many of these complainers were just the people who, if the Pope had spoken out, would be the first to accuse him of meddling in affairs that do not concern him and of "mixing in politics." Nor did they realise that throughout history the actions of the Popes in international affairs had often perforce to be guided by the principle of the lesser evil, when they have been faced with a choice of alternatives each of which is dangerous to religion. If he is silent, he faces the charge of being the greatest moral force in the world cringing before the threat of reprisals, and if he speaks out, he may suffer the defection from religion of whole nations.

Now, however, it cannot be said that he has been silent, and he has spoken just as Catholics expected him to speak: he has laid down the principles from which all men may deduce the rightness or wrongness of the threatened conflict in Africa. He was outspoken in condemning a purely aggressive war. He noted however, that Italy has set up two pleas of avoidance: it is necessary to defend its frontiers against continued incursions from Ethiopia, and it is imperative to find an outlet for a growing population. War, however, is so horrible a thing, and peace is so great a treasure, that all are bound, even if these objectives are proven just, to seek them part from war. He himself said flatly that he considerd this possible. He even implied that all peaceful means have not been exhausted, and to exhaust them is one of the first conditions of a just war. He asked his audience, who as nurses know the horrors of war, to pray that those men who are seeking to avert the war may succeed in doing so, without threats, without injustice, and, he added without temporizing.

Thus he has, with all gentleness and consideration for the consciences of Italians, who are now faced with a terrible dilemma, laid before them the means by which each one may judge for himself whether a war in Africa is just or culpable. It is useless for us to conceal the fact that the world at large, and particularly in the United States, has already drawn its own conclusions. Where the Pope so clearly betrays his own opinion that the two pleas made for the war do not justify a war, he will be followed by most people outside of Italy. Of particular importance was the Pope's insistence on the evils that a war would visit upon the foreign missions, most of which are among the coloured nations. Not only that, however: he opened his hearers' eyes to the spiritual evils that would follow in the countries at home. From every possible angle, he made inevitable the conclusions which he intended we should draw for ourselves.

Thus, in speaking out at the psychological moment, as the League of Nations is meeting at Geneva, he has gone to the very limit outside of which he might be accused of mixing in purely temporal and political affairs. It is now up to Europe to heed his grave warnings and to the rest of us to obey his injunction to pray that this terrible scourge may not be visited upon us.—"America."

ENGINE DRIVER SEEKS DIVORCE

Accuses Wife Of Living With Fireman Who Was Jailed For Adultery

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Oct. 10.

Mr. Charles Edward Macnamara, a Christian engine driver of Kalyan, filed yesterday in the court of the District Judge at Thana an application under the Indian Divorce Act against Mrs. Kathaline Francis Macnamara, (34) a Roman Catholic, and Mr Douglas Ronald Zincke (24), a Protestant, both residing at Room No. 9 Kasamalli Building Nesbit Road, Mazagaon, Bombay.

He prayed that a decree be passed for the dissolution of the petitioner's marriage with the first respondent, that the decree be sent to the High Court for confirmation under Section 17 of the Act; that the petitioner be declared the legal guardian of the children (William Edward Macnamara aged 15, and Phillis Eilean Macnamara, aged 13), for the purpose of their custody, maintenance and education; and that costs of the application be awarded.

Transfer To Kalyan

The petitioner states that he was in the Army when he married the first respondent, who was then known as Katheline Francis Smith, at St. Annes Church, Bombay, on December 28, 1918. After marriage he lived with her at Castle Rock for three months, during which period he was discharged from the Army and got a job in the G. I. P. Railway Company. The petitioner was posted at Igatpuri where he lived with her till the year 1928. In that year he was transferred to Kalyan, where he is living since then. They had one son and one daughter aged 15 and 13 respectively.

According to the petitioner, Mr. Douglas Ronald Zincke, a fireman in the G. I. P. Railway, was stopping at Kalyan in the railway quarters with one Mr. Wardman as a boarder. Both the respondents became very intimate and they use to co-respondent and meet each other in the absence from home of the petitioner.

On June 16, 1933 at about 1-15 a.m. the petitioner found both the respondents getting down from a train. Since then the first respondent left the protection of the petitioner and resided with one Mr. Viers.

Went To Sholapur

On the petitioner's complaint to the railway authorities, the second respondent was transferred to Sholapur in July 1933. The first respondent left Kalyan and went to Sholapur three weeks later and lived with the second respondent.

In October 1933 the petitioner filed a complaint against the second respondent who was convicted by the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan on charges under Sections 497 and 498 of the Indian Penal Code for having committed adultery and enticed away the first respondent, and was sentenced to six months' hard labour. On appeal the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana confirmed the second respondent's conviction and sentence on the charge of adultery, but acquitted him of the other charge.

Since the second respondent's release from Jail on May 5 last, the first respondent is alleged to be living with him in room No. 9 in Kasamalli Building, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon, Bombay.

In these circumstances the petitioner submits that he is entitled to a decree for dissolution of his marriage with the first respondent and for a declaration that he be the legal guardian of his minor children. No collusion or connivance exist between them for obtaining dissolution of their marriage, adds the petitioner.

Mr. R. D. Potnis, Advocate, appeared for the petitioner and filed the application.

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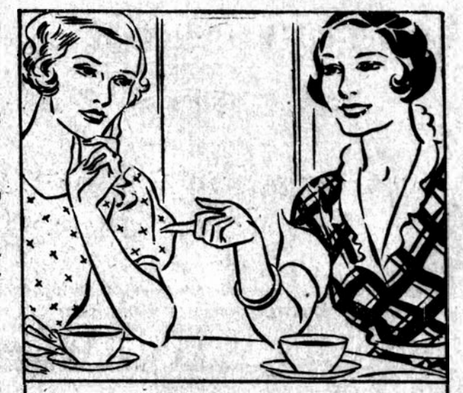

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B. P. C. C. COUNCIL DECISION

"Blow To Congressmen's Freedom Of Speech"

(By A Member of Conference R.C.)

The Council of Bombay Provincial Congress Committee met at the Congress House on Wednesday evening to consider the question of the Conference of Congressmen which meets on Sunday, the 13th instant at the Marwadi Vidyalaya compound.

It will be recalled at a previous meeting of the Council, the move for Bombay Conference was dubbed as "defiance" of the B. P. C. C. Resolution and the resolution of the Council itself.

The increasing popularity of the Conference among the rank and file of Congressmen in the City and the Suburbs, it appears, had upset the calculations of those who had from the beginning adopted a hostile attitude towards Congressmen holding a free and frank discussion on the burning problems of the day which confront the Congress and the country.

The majority group in the Council of the B. P. C. C. thought they could flaunt the authority of the Congress, in the face of Congressmen who felt that the Conference only asserted the elementary right of the members of a democratic organisation and denounce the conference as a disloyal move.

TYRANRY OF THE MAJORITY.

At no time, majority tyranny to crush minority opinion was more evident than at the meeting of the Council of the B. P. C. C. on Wednesday.

PATIL'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. S. K. Patil, it is understood, moved a resolution which challenged the "bona fides" of those who were organising the conference, condemned it as "an attempt to the authority of the Congress organisation," opined that it was "prejudicial to the discipline and solidarity of Congressmen in the City" and, therefore, called upon "loyal Congressmen and other citizens not to co-operate in any manner" with the conference.

The resolution is said to have been seconded without a speech by Mr. P. R. Lele.

PROTEST AGAINST BOYCOTT

The first protest came from Mr. S. A. Brelvi. He raised his voice against the surprise sprung on the Council when the question was discussed at its last meeting. The subject was not even mentioned in the agenda, and still a decision was taken.

Regarding the proposition that was before the Council, he is understood to have suggested certain amendments which, while stating the constitutional position that the conference would be prejudicial to the discipline and solidarity among Congressmen inasmuch as such a conference could only be called by the B.P.C.C. required the deletion of that part of the resolution which called upon Congressmen to boycott the Conference. But the spokesman of the majority group was of the opinion that Mr. Brelvi's amendments nullified what according to him was the operative part of the resolution.

SOCIALISTS INDIGNANT

The Socialist members of the Council of course opposed the entire resolution, and expressed their indignation at the move of an entrenched majority to trample on the freedom of speech, a sacred, right of the people, in whose name the Congress had called for phenomenal sacrifices from the people.

Mr. Brelvi's amendments were rejected and the original resolution was, of course, passed with minor verbal alterations.

SIGNIFICANCE OF VOTE

The voting on the resolution was however, significant. While at the previous meeting, it was 11 against 2 at Wednesday's meeting it was 10 against 5. Of these five three were, it is understood, non-socialist Congressmen. Opinion on the question is thus sharply divided and as one Congressman put it:

"ABUSE OF POWER."

"The resolution at best is the opinion only of a certain section of the members of the B.P.C.C. Council. When opinion is thus sharply divided, it is best not to interfere with a legitimate move and not abuse the position of the majority in the name of the Congress."

Dasarah Sammelan At Dadar Girls' High School

(From A Correspondent)

DADAR.

The Indian Education Society's High School for Girls, Dadar, celebrated the Dasarah Sammelan in the King George English School on Monday, under Mrs. Vatsalabai Ghate's presidentship.

The celebrations began with an introductory prayer sung in chorus.

The programme consisted of various recitals, action-songs, dialogues both Marathi and English, music and some physical feats.

Mrs Ghate in her presidential speech advised parents and guardians regarding the education of girls.

Functions like Dasarah Sammelan have always, she said, salutary effects and should always be encouraged by school authorities.

WARNING TO HEJAZ PILGRIMS

Jedda Doctor's Hints For Precautions Against Epidemics

"The following precautions should be taken to guard against illness whilst on pilgrimage says Dr. Abdul Hamid, Indian Medical Officer attached to the British Legation, Jedda.

This disease is epidemic in the Hejaz and Nejd; vaccination has therefore been made compulsory for all purchasers of steamship tickets. It is essential in the interest of pilgrims themselves that no attempt should be made to avoid this regulation, especially in the case of children. If this advice is neglected, and any member of a pilgrim family is attacked by small-pox, the whole family lay themselves upon to endless trouble.

CHOLERA

Although it is a long time since Cholera appeared in the Hejaz, yet in such a large gathering of pilgrims from all parts, there is a possibility of its outbreak. Consequently inoculation against it is now compulsory for all purchasers of steamship tickets. No pilgrim should start on the pilgrimage without having this inoculation in his own interest.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA AND TYPHOID

These diseases very often result from the use of impure water, infected food and fruits. Available water is of three kinds:

(1) Rain water.....usually discoloured.

(2) Condensed water.....clean and pure.

(3) Spring water.....In Jedda this water is slightly saline, but in Mecca it is good.

In order to be safe, all water from whatever sourse should be boiled before use, or alternatively a few grains of potassium-permanganate should be mixed with each bucketful of water which should then be left to stand for some time before it is used. This precaution should be rigidly adhered to while in Mina, Arafat and on the way to Medina as in these places the water available is not safe.

As to food, all vegetables should be well washed with good water before being cooked. Raw vegetables should be avoided at all costs. Meat should be taken in moderation especially by those with weak digestion. Care should be taken that bowels move regularly at least once a day. Fruit should also be taken with care, raw and over-ripe fruit being avoided. The milk sold in the Hejaz is always unboiled, it should be well boiled before being taken.

Dhaf (Curdled milk): this food which is used in various parts of India is not very suitable for the cold season in Jedda, but in the dry and hot climate of Mecca, it is a very suitable addition to diet. However, it should always be kept covered so as not to become infected with flies and dust. It should always be made from boiled milk.

As the pilgrimage is drawing every year nearer the cooler season, the taking of tea infusion or with milk will be found a good addition in the Hejaz. If nothing else is available, boiled water should be taken.

MALARIA

This diseast being very prevalent due to mosquitoes, special care must be taken to guard against it. During the whole of their stay in the Hejaz, pilgrims are advised to take quinine in doses of five grains or ten grains at least twice or three times a week. Mosquito-nets should be used or if one is not available, the hands, feet and face should be rubbed either with Oleum Anisi or Oleum Citronella which afford some protection against mosquito bites. Sleeping at night under the open sky is not advisable. At Jedda, especially, dew may cause rheumatism, etc.

COLD WINDS

Cold winds are often experienced at Jedda and pilgrims of weak constitution and children should be well protected with suitable clothing. Neglect of this precaution may cause serious illness. Moreover the pilgrimage being in the cold season, the "ihram" worn should also be of thicker and warmer quality.

PROTECTION AGAINST DUST

The dust at Mecca, Mina etc., may give rise to colds, sore throats and coughs. Pilgrims are advised to rinse their noses and throats regularly with warm water containing a little common salt. Daily baths are also advisable but with a little luke-warm water in cold days.

Although the pilgrimage season will be cool, yet the sun-rays are still strong enough to cause sun stroke; consequently pilgrims are advised to use umbrellas when they go out in the sun.

NOTES

(1) Medical aid and medicines can be obtained free of charge at the Government of India dispensaries at Jedda, Mecca, and Mina by day and night.

(2) Unlicensed medical practitioners being forbidden by the local Government, any pilgrim who may be a medical man should refrain from issuing prescriptions practising, even gratis, whilst on pilgrimage, unless he first obtains a permit from the Saudi Government.

Jairamdas At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 9.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress arrived here this morning. He leaves for Wardha tomorrow.

Jairamdas was received at the Station by Dr. Ansari and other Congressmen.—United Press.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

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Your enquiries will receive immediate attention.

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C.L.K. 23

C. P. M.'s Satisfaction At Work Done By Hon. Magistrates

Recommends Measures Tried As Experiment Be Now Made Permanent At Cost Of Municipality

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Honorary Magistrates who were appointed last year to try municipal cases have proved their usefulness to the Government, and the Chief Presidency Magistrate endorses his satisfaction at the work done by them.

In the last nine months from 15th October 1934 to 4th July, 1935 the Hon. Magistrates at Esplanade and Mazagaon Police Courts tried and disposed of about 22,000 cases and inflicted fines to the extent of Rs. 77,000.

It is now proposed to continue these courts as a permanent measure as they were established only for a year. The staff of police constables will be increased by ten more men to enable the courts to recover fines, at an annual cost of Rs. 7,000. This matter came up on Thursday evening in the Municipal Corporation as an urgent item.

The Secretary to the Government, Home Department, in his letter dated 27th September 1935 to the Mayor, regarding these two courts, 'inter-alia' states:

Exceeded Hopes

The work done by the two Courts is, in the opinion of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, quite satisfactory and has even exceeded the hopes which were entertained of them and he recommends that the present arrangement of entrusting Municipal cases to the Benches of Honorary Presidency Magistrates may now be made permanent.

I am accordingly to request that you will inform Government as soon as possible, whether the Municipality are willing to continue the arrangements sanctioned in Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 2262/3, dated the 17th September 1934, on a permanent basis.

As regards the recovery of the fines the present practice is to send court duty police constables with the accused to their places of residence or business to bring the fines.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has pointed out that it is not possible to extend this facility to the very large number of accused persons concerned in these cases as the staff of Court duty constables which is available at present is not sufficient for that purpose. On the other hand, if constables are not sent with the accused the only remedy left is to issue distress warrants which would result in part of the fines not being recovered at all.

Therefore in order to ensure the prompt recovery of fines in all cases and avoid the difficulty and loss involved in collection later by distress warrants, the Chief Presidency Magistrate has proposed that a separate staff of five constables (including one Naik), the cost of which should be borne by the Municipality, should be entertained for each of the two Courts.

The Municipal Commissioner recommended to the Municipal Corporation to approve of the present arrangements and sanction Rs. 7,004-3-0 being the annual cost for the maintenance of 10 constables for the two courts of the Hon. Magistrates.

The Corporation granted the amount asked for.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Princess Street Police raided a room on the top floor of a building in Sheikh Memon Street last night and arrested 2 persons and alleged satta chits and cash.

The accused Ratanlal Javarimul and Mathaprasad Singh Udaraj Singh were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today and applied for their remand in custody. The Magistrate ordered their release on bail.

The Shri Satya Vijaya Hindu Hotel at Sriniwas Building, Sandhurst Road, was raided by the Maharbowrie Police last night under a gambling warrant.

Bhikabhai Balabhai Desai, stated to be the proprietor, and seven others were taken into custody.

Bhikabhai was released on bail later.

Several alleged Satta chits, marked coins, and some cash were seized by the police.

When they were produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court to-day, Bhikabhai was remanded in the same bail and the seven others were bailed out in the sum of Rs. 30, five to be deposited, till October 24.

Non-bailable warrants for the arrest of two alleged gamblers, arrested last night following a gambling raid by the City Crimes Branch in the Maharbowrie Section, were ordered to be issued by Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Five persons were arrested and later enlarged on bail. Several alleged Satta chits and cash amounting to Rs. 20 were seized by the police.

Out of the five persons, only three presented themselves before the Court this morning. The Magistrate remanded them on the same bail till October 24, and issued warrants against Mahashankar Girjashankar and Gordhandas Keshavji.

Nearly one year after the prosecution was launched, Umar Master and three others were convicted on Wednesday by Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on a charge of running a common gaming house.

Umar Master was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 150, and the other three to pay fines of Rs. 75 each.

The accused were arrested in a room in Moorland Road on the day following the last Poona race day last year. During the course of the raid, the police seized books and other papers used for satta and race betting.

The prosecution was regarded as a "test case" by the Police and was vigorously contested by the accused.

The tragic story of a two-year-old child which died as a result of napthalene poisoning was narrated by the father at the Coroner's Court to-day.

It is stated that Gopalchandidas, the deceased child was playing about on Tuesday when the father saw a piece of napthalene ball in its hand. Subsequently, a big piece was extracted from the mouth. It is believed that the child picked the ball from a passage in the building. Yesterday, its condition becoming worse, it was removed to the J. J. Hospital where it died shortly afterwards.

Medical examination also revealed symptoms of pneumonia.

The jury returned a verdict of "death due to napthalene poisoning aggravated by pneumonia".

As a sequel to the complaint of theft of jewellery valued at Rs. 479 by Mrs. F. Rsecani, a private nurse, John Raffale, a servant, was arrested by the Gamdevi police yesterday.

It is stated the nurse carried her box of jewels to the residence of Mr. Khursetji at Babulnath Road on September 29 last when her help was requisitioned by Mr. Khursetji. Yesterday when she returned to her residence, she discovered that the latch of the jewel box was broken open and the jewellery missing.

Only the servant, it was stated, could obtain access to the room in which the box was kept.

Pending enquiries, he was remanded in custody till October 23 at the Girgaum Court.

An ex-captain of a steamer plying on the coastal route was arrested by the Yellowgate Police on suspicion that he is involved in theft of Rs. 2,887 reported sometime ago.

The accused Gulambhai Mirza was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day and released on bail of Rs. 1,000 with one surety in like amount. The surety to deposit Rs. 300 in cash.

It was stated that while the accused was in charge of s.s. "San Francisco, Xavier" the safe in the captain's cabin was rifled and a sum of Rs. 2,887 was stolen in April last.

The accused was later discharged from service and the ship was placed in the command of another officer.

Recently when the captain was cleaning the safe in the cabin he found underneath a drawer 8 small bags containing Rs. 673 which formed part of the stolen money.

As the accused was suspected of the offence, he was arrested on a complaint lodged by the company.

On a charge of assaulting an employee of the Central Telegraph Office, Otto Herman Wiele was arrested by the Colaba Police yesterday and released on bail.

To-day at the Esplanade Police Court before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, an application was made to extend the period on bail of the accused.

It was stated that a peon of the Central Telegraph Office went to a building in Wodehouse Road to deliver a message received for one of the inmates in the building. As there was no number or flat number indicated in the address, the peon knocked at a door in the building.

The accused answered the call and was handed the telegram. It is alleged he read the address, threw the telegram on the floor, kicked and fisted the peon and bundled him out of the place.

A complaint was lodged by the Telegraph Office and the accused was arrested.

The Magistrate extended the period on bail for a fortnight.

SAVED FROM GALLOWS

High Court Gives Life Sentence To Abettor Of Murder

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court reduced the death sentence passed on Subraya Basappa Habari by the Sessions Judge of Dharwar to one of transportation for life in appeal.

The appellant was on terms of criminal intimacy with Fakirava, the wife of the deceased Parsappa, and this led to constant quarrels between the couple.

On December 21 last, Fakirava and her mother Malava attempted to kill the deceased by giving him an overdose of opium, but the attempt failed.

The same evening they strangled him to death with the help of the appellant and another man.

The Sessions Judge convicted all the four of murder and abetment. He sentenced the appellant to death and the others to various terms of imprisonment.

The appellant appealed.

In appeal, their lordships reduced the sentence as above on the ground that there was no evidence to show that he had taken a more prominent part in the murder than the others.

Mr. D. R. Manerikar appeared for the appellant.

NEW CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

Announced In Bombay Government Gazette

The following civil appointments are announcement in Thursday's "The Bombay Government Gazette":—

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council appoints temporarily Mr. J. E. Sanjana, First Assistant to the Oriental Translator to Government, a member for Gujarati on the Civil and Military Examination Committee during the absence of Mr. N. B. Divatia.

Mr. J. Booth, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector in Sind.

Mr. Mohamed Ismail Kakezai, Deputy Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Upper Sind, is granted leave on average pay for two months with effect from 10th September 1935.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Captain R. E. Kenny, A. D. C., is granted leave on average pay in India with effect from the forenoon of the 7th October 1935 to the 31st October 1935 inclusive.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. P. V. Bodas, G. D. Art (Painting), Assistant Teacher, Sir J. J. School of Art, as Superintendent, Reay Art Workshops, on probation for two years in Bombay Educational Service Class II, Grade II, with effect from the 1st October 1935.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments at the Bai Motlibai and Sir D. M. Petit Hospitals, Bombay are announced.

(1) Dr. K. M. Masani, M.B.B.S., (Bom.), M.B.B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.D. (Lond.), to be Honorary Assistant Obsteric Physician for a period of three years with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

(2) Mrs. F. M. Saldanha Fernandes, L.M. & S., to continue to be Honorary Lady Doctor in charge out-patient Department and Ante-Natal Clinics for a further period of two years with effect from the 10th September 1935.

Bhiwandi Stabbing Affray Arrests

(From Our Correspondent))

THANA, Oct 9,

Seven persons have been arrested by the Sub-inspector of the Bhiwandi Police in connection with the alleged stabbing affray there between some members of the rival Muslim factions known as Fakkis and Maddus, whose relations are strained due to the long-standing dispute over the management of the local Jumma mosque.

In all four persons were injured, three from the Fakki party and one from the Maddu party.

Seven persons have been arrested.

Two suspects are in police custody, while the remaining five have been released on bail.

B. S. N. Co's PLEASURE CRUISES

MOONLIGHT CRUISE IN THE HARBOUR.

Saturday, 12th Oct., 1935, xx Moonlight Cruise 8-30 p.m. to 11-30 p.m.
Sunday, 13th Oct., 1935, xx Isle of Nahava 3-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Sunday, 13th Oct., 1935, x Round "Dufferin". 6-00 p.m. to 7-15 p.m.

Fare per person: x 0-12-0; xx Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

Music; Drinks & Light Refreshments at Tariff Rates.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

"India's Foremost Remedy"

NOW IN THREE SIZES "Popular Size" Annas Four "The Original" Annas Eight "Giant Size" Rupee One

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

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the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

PEDIGREE POULTRY

Leghorns
Minorcas
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Light Sussex
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Light Brahmas

THE ASIAN PEDIGREE POULTRY

11, Connaught Road POONA.

Winners of the Governor's Cup for the Best Bird in the Show

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Shud 14, 1991
Muslim: Rajab 12, 1354
Parsi: Ardibehest 5, 1305
Sunrise: 6h 32m
Sunset: 6h 21m
Hightide: 10-07 22-43
Lowtide: 3-49 16-20

FRIDAY, October 11.

Gossage Cup Football Tournament: Young Footballers vs. Bombay Telephone Co., Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 12.

S. S. Viceroy of India with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Public meeting at Blavatsky Hall to express sympathy with Abyssinia, 6-0 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. K. F. Nariman to preside.

SUNDAY, October 13

Conference of Congressmen, 5 p. m. Marwadi Vidyalaya Compound.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Anyo Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 11th instant.

Superscribed mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s. s. 'Kathiawar' via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Sunday, the 13th instant.

BOMBAY CONFERENCE

CHOWPATTY MEETING TO-DAY

Under the auspices of the Reception Committee of the Conference of Congressmen, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at Chaupatty at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Sjt. Abdur Rehman Mitha will preside and Sjt. Mulraj Karsondas, Sardar Thaman Singh, Yusuf Meherally Purshottam Trikamdas, Kashiprasad Singh will be among the speakers.

DADAR HINDU GYMKHANA

The Dadar Hindu Gymkhana, Shivaji Park, Dadar (West) will celebrate their annual Kojagari Function at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Friday) at their Pavilion. Singing by Shrimati Mogabai.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE

The date of admission to the next session of Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service has been extended to 21st instant. Prospectus can be had from the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

The Governing Body of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj has reduced the entrance fees of the Literary Competitions and Indoor Games Tournaments to Re. 1 per head per item and it is hoped that this will be a further inducement to a larger number of persons to join these.

The Governing Body has also extended the time for receiving entries for all items up to 8 p.m. on 31st October 1935 and draw will be held on Sunday, 3rd November 1935.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Public Lecture: Dr. George S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty today (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Individualism, Nationalism and Internationalism."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Men Without Names" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Mad Love" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Call of the Wild" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-Ki-Hawa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Orphans of Society" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Bal-Hatya" Daily at 5-30, 8-15 and 11 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Kati-e-Am"—Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WEST END—"Noore-Vatan" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"The Nitwits" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Zingaro" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Boys Will Be Boys." Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"Under The Pampas Moon." Time as usual.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "An Afternoon Nap." A post-prandial programme of variety. 8 p.m. Sports Talk. 8-15 p.m. The B B C Northern Orchestra; leader, Alfred Barker: conductor. T. H. Morrison. 9 p.m. 'Mixed Pickles—No. 6' with sophisticated sketches, simple songs, and some stunts, bottled by Cecil Madden. 9-45 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader. A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo, relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10 p.m. News and Announcements 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra (continued). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Indian Programme. 12 noon. Selection of Indian music. Talkie Tunes. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Programme. The Berlin State Opera Orchestra. Indian Programme. 5-30 p.m. The 'Request' Hour. A programme of Gramophone Records compiled from our listeners' requests. 6-30 p.m. Talk on "Sex Education". By Miss Kapila Khandwala, M.A. 7 p.m. Light Classical Music. Nathu Buva Amraotikar. 8-30 p.m. Arabic songs. (A programme of Gramophone Records). 8-45 p.m. The News. Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News (In English and in Hindi). 9 p.m. Time signal. 9-30 p. m. European programme. 'Here and There.' 9-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. Followed by Dance music. The S. S. 'Viceroy of India' Orchestra.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Shikisan Maru' left Singapore on October 9 and is due to arrive in Bombay on October 20 via Penang and Colombo.

BOMBAY PRESS WORKERS' UNION

A meeting of the members of the Managing Committee of the above Union will be held on Sunday the 13th instant at 9-30 a.m. in the Head Office of the Union, House No. 65, Khetwadi 10th Lane.

JOURNALISTS' SOCIAL GATHERING

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India, there will be a social gathering of journalists at the Brandon's (Victoria Terminus) on Saturday, 19th instant at 6 p.m. when Mr. K. Natarajan, President of the Association will deliver a lecture on "Reeniniscences of a journalist."

Minimum subscription is As. 12 payable in advance to the Hon. Secretary (C/o "Bombay Chronicle") on or before the 17th instant.

KALBADEVI ARYA SAMAJ

Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver a public lecture on "Way to Success", at the Arya Samaj Mandir, Kalbadevi Road (Kalika Bhawan Cow Lane opposite Hanuman Gali) to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m.

LAKSHMI PUJA

The Sarwajanek Lakshmi Puja of the Bengali residents of Bombay will be celebrated to-day (Friday) at 7-30 p.m. at the Hindusthan Buildings, 12, Sleater Road.

Trust Deed Of Sri Venkatesa Devasthanam

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY.

On the 12th June 1935, His Holiness Jagadguru Prathivadi Bhayankaram, Ananthacharya Maharaj of Kanchi performed the dedication of the temple and properties of Sri Venkatesa Bhagawan, Bombay, to the deity installed therein. The properties which were in his name and were of considerable value have now been finally conveyed to the Deity by a deed which was registered in Bombay.

The temple was built by His Holiness, from his own earnings and out of the free gifts made to him by his charitably disposed disciples.

PANDIT KUNZRU TO ARRIVE ON SUNDAY

On the conclusion of the meeting at Nagpur of the Council of the Indian National Liberal Federation on Saturday, Pandit Hirdaya Nath Kunzru, the President of the Federation, is expected to arrive in Bombay on Sunday. His stay in Bombay will last for four days.

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Metro-Goldwyn Mayer PICTURE
MAD LOVE
with Peter LORRE
THE NEW SENSATION
that tops "Dracula" "Frankenstein", etc., etc.
TO-MORROW
Hollywood's Newest Find
LUISE RAINER
(a combination of MARLENE DIETRICH, ANNA STEN and ELIZABETH BERGNER)
becomes co-star with
Wm. POWELL
in
"ESCAPADE"
Don't Miss it!

IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD
Daily: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
JAWANI-KI-HAWA
A BOMBAY TALKIES' PRODUCTION
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI

Kumari Jamuna and Saigal in "Devdas," a compact photoplay at Minerva.

"DEVDAS" A PHOTO PLAY

Compact And Effective

(By OUR DRAMATIC CRITIC).

"Devdas" records an unquestionable appeal. The "Minerva" seems destined to destroy most of the fond fallacies to which an overwhelming majority of Indian film producers cling deliberately and tenaciously. This review is written after the picture has nearly completed its five weeks of popularity and will soon enter its sixth. The notice is not, however, an entirely belated accident. I have been watching with increasing interest the reactions of the picture not less on the film-reviewers than on the much abused public. The response from the public has been as unmistakable as the appeal of the picture has been unquestionable. Why? I have been trying to discover the reason from the reviewers, from the film producers who think they know better. I have failed, more or less. The reviewers are mostly puzzled. Their stock superlatives do not work. The response from the public is not due to the stock recipes of the film producers either. "Devdas" is not a "stunt" picture. It has no "thrills" and no frills either. It is not "spectacular". It has no extravagant "sets." It is not an advertisement of costly equipment. There are no dances for popular "punch." The artistes are not given prominence as "educated." Kumari Jamuna, unknown as a "society," woman, works as an artiste. The Directors are not imported as "experts." The music is not boosted as an achievement of child "prodigies" by gramophone or radio notables.

No Extraneous Appeal.

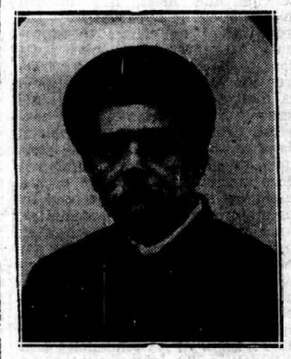
Despite the absence of all these qualities which Indian film producers regard as indispensable, "Devdas" has succeeded. It has vindicated the feelings and taste of the public which when it is at rare intervals free to choose, has clearly shown that it can appreciate a photo-play shorn of all extraneous appeal. If it cannot give reasons, it can appreciate results. Most of the film reviewers can accomplish neither. If Indian film producers can examine the result "Devdas" has shown they must find out the reason, not extraneous to the photo-play but inherent in it. The story by Sarat Chandra Chatterji has dramatic elements. They have been selected, judiciously edited and accentuated essentially for the photo-play. Not one incident, dialogue, movement is wasted. The drama is coherent, compact and quick-moving. Music is not too obstrusively "back-ground" and the "locale" of the story has the intimate familiarity of the home-town.

The Camera Speaks.

The camera-work becomes a language that communicates ideas, feelings, emotions, not merely the skill in technical "angles" and "tricks". There is nothing in individual film incidents that could be described as extraordinary. But that adjustment, interrelation produces a total result that cannot fail to communicate conviction. It may be that the story, the music, the dialogue and even the acting taken as distinct items record no uncommon achievement.

Directing Treatment.

But the treatment of the most ordinary incidents, ordinary material and ordinary equipment is surely so uncommonly logical to the medium of the film that the drama assumes reality. The directing treatment so far as "Devdas" is concerned is almost everything. The "New Theatres" have a group of artistes and craftsmen and artistes who know their place, function and the dramatic medium of motion picture. They understand and interpret their language. Hollywood, Elstree, Paris and Moscow would understand that language.



Late Mr. Sadashiv Nanabhai Hate, L.C.E., B.Sc.

THE LATE MR. S. N. HATE

Death Of Well-Known Civil Engineer

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Sadashiv Nanabhai Hate, L.C.E., B.Sc. on Wednesday the 9th instant at his residence at Girgaum Back Road. His University career was very successful and at times he competed successfully two examinations at one time. He graduated at an early age. He was associated with many public institutions. He was Chairman of the Notified Area Committee of Vile-Parle, and secretary of the Chanda Ramji Girls' High School for several years and also of the Student's Literary' and Scientific Society. As the Secretary of the Hindu Burning and Burial Grounds Committee he did yeoman service. He was trustee of Shet Bhaidas A. Sakhidas Charities, Shet Gokaldas Tejpal Charities, Babaji Kashinath Charitable Funds, etc.

He belonged to one of the leading families of the Daivadnya community and was president in one of the session of the triennial conference of that community. He was also elected secretary of its caste fund when the High Court handed over its management to the community. He was associated with all the benevolent societies of his community as president, trustee or member of managing committee. He had a very large practice. There are a number of public buildings designed and built under his supervision.

At the cremation ground before his body was consigned to fire, speeches were made eulogising his services to his community and public at large. The late Mr. Hate was 65 years of age. He leaves behind him his widow, one son, two daughters and a large number of relatives to mourn his loss.

POLICE COURT BAR LIBRARIES

The Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Police Court Bar Libraries writes:—

An annual general meeting of the members of the Police Court Bar Libraries was held on Saturday the 5th instant at the Esplanade Police Court Bar Room at 3 p.m. when Sir Hormazdiyar Dastoor, the Chief Presidency Magistrate presided. The Honorary Secretary and Treasurer Mr. M. M. Kotasthane then read the minutes of the last year and the statement of accounts for the year 1934 which were passed unanimously.

A resolution was also carried appointing Mr. N. T. Jangalwalla ex-Presidency Magistrate as Joint Secretary.

A Sub-Committee was also appointed to inquire into the grievances and requirements of the said libraries. A collection was started for the purchase of new law books on criminal subjects.

After some discussion meeting was dissolved after a hearty vote of thanks to the President.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Film For National Uplift Are Rare

The growth of the cine industry in the city in the last few years is remarkable. If it is given the necessary encouragement, it will not take many years before the industry will be nationalised. Not only will there be no necessity to import foreign films but Indian talents will be better appreciated abroad. A day will come, we love to think, when Indian talents will surpass Hollywood and be the cynosure of the film fan's eyes.

But it is high time that the producers took to educative and nationally uplifting films. Many of those exhibited at the present time appeal to prejudices and passions of the people. There is far too much of that seamy side of life. If only we could combine entertainment with education instead of with the intoxication of passions, we would go far towards the betterment of the average man. What would be the effect on the minds of adolescent boys and girls when they witness a show full of the "sexy" side. If instead of this, uplifting ideas were to be inculcated in them—as it has been done and is being done in Soviet Russia—we would be rearing a generation which will vindicate India's honour and self-respect.

Late Mrs. Pirojbai Koyaji

A Parsi lady, who recently died in Bombay, enjoyed the late Queen Victoria's bounty and pension for nearly half a century. The late Bai Pirojbai was the widow of the late Surgeon Captain Byramjee Nusservanji Koyaji who joined the Indian Medical Service in 1877 and died of malignant fever contracted in Burmese War in 1887. At the instance of Lord Elgin, the then Viceroy of India, the Sevretary of State for India granted to Bai Pirojbai, Queen's bounty of Rs 160 per month. Later on another application was made to Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, to enhance the pension and he raised it to Rs. 200 p.m. and granted a sum of Rs. 4,500 in a lump sum being the difference in the amounts of the old and new pensions. This amount Bai Pirojbai gave to the Bombay University adding Rs. 1,500 of her own to establish a scholarship in the name of her late husband. The pension was raised to Rs. 250 per month after the last war. She died at the ripe old age of 80 years on 25th September last in Bombay after enjoying the pension for 48 years.

Band Stand At Victoria Gardens

Corporation Accepts Donation Despite Opposition

COMMISSIONER EMPOWERED TO RAISE LOAN

The offer of Mr. Hurgowandas Jeewandas to donate Rs. 9,964 for the construction of a Band Stand in the Victoria Gardens was accepted by the Municipal Corporation on Thursday, but not without some criticism from certain councillors who objected to the donor's condition, viz: "that a suitable tablet and busts of the donor and his wife, which shall be provided by the donor, shall be placed at the pedestal of the Band Stand."

The Corporation also approved of the draft representation which would be forwarded by the Mayor expressing Corporation's opinion regarding the Motor Taxation Bill.

HON. MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

The House also approved of the Municipal Commissioner's recommendation to grant Rs. 7,000 for the cost of maintaining ten police constables in the Courts of Hon. Magistrates at Esplanade and Mazagaon Courts.

At the outset Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker moved to appoint Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dean of K. E. M. Hospital and G. S. Medical College, permanently from 31st March, 1936, on which date his present term of five years expires.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

BAND STAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

Dr. P. H. Mehesheri then moved to adopt the report of the Markets and Gardens Committee recommending to accept the donation of Rs. 9,964 from Mr. Hurgovadas Jeewandas for constructing a Band Stand in the Victoria Gardens. One of the conditions of the donor was that the Municipality should place a tablet and busts of the donor and his wife, (to be provided by the donor) at the pedestal of the Band Stand.

Mr. E R. Hirjibehdin opposed the resolution and said that some principle should be laid down by the Corporation for the acceptance of such offers. The donor wanted busts of his wife and himself to be placed at the Band Stand which he thought was not desirable for a small sum of Rs. 10,000.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram also thought that, since the Municipality had no money to entertain the citizens with music, there was no necessity for the Band Stand. He, therefore, moved an amendment to refuse the donation with thanks.

RESOLUTION CARRIED.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji saw no harm in accepting the offer since the Municipality had no money to build a Band Stand of its own.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported the proposition and said that the Municipality should make provision for music at different Band Stands in the city.

Mr. M. E. Joshi moved another amendment to accept the donor's offer, but not to accept the condition regarding busts.

At this stage closure was moved and both the amendments having been negatived, the original proposition was carried.

Dr. Alban D'Souza, Chairman of the Standing Committee, then moved to confirm the resolution of the Standing Committee, requesting the Municipal Commissioner to approach the Government to sanction the raising of a loan of Rs. 19 lakhs.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved an amendment to empower the Municipal Commissioner to raise a loan not exceeding Rs. 25 lakhs and to appoint a committee (named) to suggest to the Corporation a policy regarding adjustment of land revenue and capital accounts.

The amendment was carried as a substantive proposition.

Dr. C. J. Cursetji, Chairman of the Schools Committee, wanted a supplementary grant of Rs. 35,000 for the Schools Committee and, therefore, he moved to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for report.

There was some discussion on the policy of the Schools Committee, several councillors criticising it.

The municipal Commissioner said practically all the Departments of the Municipality were starved owing to retrenchment. There were Departments like the K. E. M. Hospital, roads, lighting, water supply, etc., which suffered owing to retrenchment. He, therefore, hoped that the Schools Committee would manage their affairs within the grants already given to them.

The resolution was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned till to-day (Friday).

OUT WITH THE SHEEP AT 86

At One Time He Suffered From Rheumatism

NOW HE TAKES KRUSCHEN

Going out with the sheep, miles from home, this old farmer has forgotten all about the rheumatism that once kept him indoors. Like many thousands of others, he is an active tribute to the effectiveness of Kruschen Salts. He sends us this letter:—

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Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channels. In addition there are still other salts in Kruschen which prevent food fermentation in the intestines, and thereby check the further accumulation not only of uric acid but of other body poisons which undermine the health.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1935

INDIA MUST ACT

It is something that no other League member has accepted the lead of Austria and Hungary, who opposed sanctions not because of any touching sense of gratitude for Italy, but because of Italy's promise to support them at the Danubian Conference. The League Assembly has unequivocally condemned Italy, but while it is, as we say, satisfactory to note that the solidarity of the League was broken by only two members, what is really and extremely unfortunate is that the effectiveness of sanctions should have been weakened by French opposition. M. Laval's speech proves that he still thinks in terms of conciliation, obviously on conditions gravely detrimental to the integrity of Abyssinia. It also shows that he, and along with him, other Powers are callously indifferent to the ruin and destruction which the Italian army is going to work in Abyssinia in the absence of drastic measures of immediate effectiveness. The amazing thing is that they all are fully aware of the horrible plight into which that poor country and its inhabitants, men, women and children, are about to be thrown. They are, in fact, so fully aware that efforts have already been made with remarkably spontaneous universality all the world over to help the sick and the wounded. Yet they would not take effective measures to stop Italy now from working the misery which they want to relieve.

This is not, however, to belittle those efforts. They are as welcome as they are urgent and necessary. And it is really gratifying that so many countries are trying to do something. In England the Archbishop of Canterbury and Mr. George Lansbury have issued an appeal for the Abyssinian Red Cross. A fund has been opened in Holland headed by the Queen and Crown Prineess themselves. President Roosevelt is associating himself with an appeal in America and a private organisation in Denmark has already presented a field ambulance to the Emperor. We have no doubt that other countries will also join in the noble work of bringing succour to an unfortunate people. But what about India? This country has consistently expressed its sympathy, ever since the beginning of the quarrel, with Abyssinia. And Abyssinia was entitled to that sympathy in a double measure. But now the time has come for India to translate her sympathy into something of material value and urgent need. Other countries are raising funds and ambulance corps. Will India lag behind? We trust the public meeting which is to be held in Bombay to-morrow, under the presidency of the Mayor, will give a lead to the country in this respect.

Educational Reforms

In his convocation address to the University of Mysore, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani paid a deserved tribute to the recent progress of higher education and representative institutions in the State. He also made several practical suggestions for educational reform to which, we are confident, this progressive University will give its most serious attention. We particularly commend to all Indian Universities his appeal that "Hindustani should be included among recognized optional languages in schools and colleges all over India." We would go further and commend all possible steps to see that every boy that leaves a secondary school has acquired a working knowledge of Hindustani, that is, popular Hindi or Urdu. Mr. Chintamani himself points out that "there must be one common Indian language in which there can be exchange of thoughts among Indians living in the north and south, east and west" and that 'English can never become the common language of the people of India, however it may be diffused among a limited class." Hindustani, however, cannot be the national language to the desired extent unless a certain minimum knowledge of it is made compulsory in every high school.

Not the least interesting suggestion made by Mr. Chintamani is the inclusion of Journalism in the University courses and the suggestion comes with propriety and force from a veteran journalist like the Editor of the "Leader." He points out that the Madras University is already moving in this direction, and the Calcutta University is contemplating a course in journalism. There has been a prolonged controversy in Calcutta regarding the utility of a University course in journalism, but there need be no controversy on this subject if it is conceded, as everyone must concede, that no University course can be a substitute for practical training in a good newspaper office and that an academic course can be a useful supplement to such training if it is judiciously planned and if the instruction there is imparted for the most part by men with some experience of journalism. The last session of the All-India Journalists' Conference has approved of the idea of University courses in journalism and progressive Universities like that of Mysore will do well to consider the question seriously.

Mr. Chintamani's praise of the representative Government in Mysore "from the village to the central government of the State and the unmistakable tendency of the evolution of institutions...in the direction of progress" needs to be accepted with a reservation. It cannot be denied that, despite all the apparent progress of representative institutions in the State, the Maharaja is an absolute ruler and the legislature, however representative, is more or less an advisory body. His rule indeed is, and has been, a 'beneficent despotism,' but India can never afford to forget that no good government can be a substitute for self-government. It is to be hoped, however, that ere long the Maharaja of Mysore will give a lead to the Princes by introducing responsible government in his State.

Islam And Abyssinia

Mr. Ali Mahomed Rashdi, Secretary of the Sind Muslim Association, had issued an opportune statement giving reasons—moral, religious and political—why Indian Musalmans should sympathize with Abyssinia in her present predicament. There are, he says, over four million Mussalmans in Abyssinia who will be subjected to unspeakable privations along with other Abyssinians if the Italian aggression is not checked. The relations of the Government of Abyssinia have always been friendly and cordial with their Muslim subjects as well as other Muslim States since the time of the Arabian Prophet. Equally true is it that the imperialist domination of Abyssinia by Italy would be a menace to the neighbouring Muslim countries. But the most important consideration that should weigh with the Musalmans of India, and the world, is the outrage that is being committed on Abyssinia. "On moral ground also", Mr. Rashdi says, "Abyssinia deserves Muslim support. Italy, power-intoxicated, is out to deprive 10,000,000 of God's creatures of their independence in utter defiance of world opinion." Islam and its traditions, of which Muslims ought to be proud, both demand that Indian Muslims should render all possible help to Abyssinia.

MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM

Its Evil Influence

(By SOHRAB R. DAVAR, Bar-at-Law).

II.

These and many other circumstances have led to a state of mind among outside investors in this country which has made them look upon industrial organizations under managing agencies with considerable suspicion. We know of many friends who command large amount of capital, but who prefer either to lock the same up in gilt-edged securities or in immovable properties because they have lost money on shares of companies worked under the baneful influence of this agency system.

Bombay's Bad Example.

The author admits in his concluding chapters that the agency system has various defects of the class enumerated by us above, but glides over the whole problem with the comfortable excuse that the evil exists in the Presidency of Bombay alone. Any one who has cared to make detailed investigation and has brought himself into close practical touch with the companies worked in the United Provinces and the Punjab under agency system, would see how erroneous is that comfortable assumption. The fact is that Bombay is the leader in connection with Indian finance, industry and the managing agency itself. The other provinces are following the footsteps of Bombay and are gradually falling into the [illegible] copying the clauses of the managing agency agreements as well as the cleverly devised Articles of Association, most of which perhaps originated in our presidency. Madras is most backward on the question of finance and industry and may come in a little later. In Bengal however a good many of the drawbacks of the agency system are already there. The other point on which the author has fallen into error is to assume that the agencies run by European firms happens to be perfect. He is wrong there too. It is not a question of European or Indian. The agency problem is a problem which has to be approached unbiased in one form or other and with a view to decide whether the system is to the advantage of the growth of industry or otherwise. If a sufficiently large section of the industry has suffered through the existence of this system and its wrong use, legislation must come to the rescue in one form or other. The gradual elimination of the agency system is all that is asked for even by the Bombay Shareholders' Association. This can be easily effected through legislation which prohibits the floatation of any company whatever under an agency in the future and which restricts the terms of contracts of the existing agency to a certain limit of time. We have to choose between two positions, viz., (1) should we have this system which is most wasteful and inefficient in various directions on the assumption that it creates new companies, though in fact its action in most cases has discouraged Indian capital from flowing towards industries or (2) should we lay a firm foundation for floatations of companies by declaring that no company should be floated without ample finance, as has been done by the new English Act of 1929 which has been copied by Companies Act of various other im[illegible]nt colonies? No one can state that in England there is a scarcity of capital, but even there, companies have been floated by designing promotors with insufficient capital in the past which has led to this legislation. The author complains about banking facilities being scarce in this country. No doubt our banking has not expanded to its proper height, but it should not be forgotten that banks hesitate to advance monies to joint stock companies purposely floated with insufficient finance without proper security. Hence the managing agents' signatures are necessary for loans. We had frequent opportunities of discussing this problem with some of the most leading bank managers of the town who have told us that the companies which are floated with insufficient capital and which depend upon deposits, short or long-dated, for their block and floating capitals, are afraid to pledge their stock lest the depositors might withdraw their deposit. It will thus be seen that the main fault lies with the agency system and its defective practice of floating companies with insufficient capital and depending on public deposits if the bankers are not prepared to give that facility to the companies independently of the managing agents, guarantee which they would be otherwise willing to do. The other aspect which removes one more prop on which

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 4)

DR. MOONJE'S "NATIONALISM"

His Communal Tactics Are Themselves Partly Responsible For The Communal Award He Condemns

By K. F. NARIMAN

I.

Diwan Bahadur A. B. Latthe deserves to be congratulated on having very ably and lucidly exposed the Mahasabha's 'Nationalism.' I think it would be fairer to describe it as 'Dr. Moonje's Nationalism,' because I do not think that the Doctor's new 'scheme' and 'ideal,' has received the sanction or approval of the organisation he claims to represent. However high his position in that institution and whatever his hold and influence upon its individual members, still his personal views cannot be described or taken as the official views of the Sabha, till he ventures to place these chimerical ideas in the concrete form of a resolution and gets it accepted by the majority of the Mahasabhaites. I am sure the Doctor, knowing the political mentality of his pet institution, will not dare to try that experiment. Though not belonging to that body and not being closely acquainted with its inner working, still from whatever little I know of its tendencies and inclinations, I could safely assert that Diwan Bahadur Latthe's broad and farseeing views, more correctly represent the Mahasabha's Nationalism' than the Doctor's suicidal and disastrous expressions.

Dr. Moonje's Discovery

I remember now, some time ago, when Indian politics were entwined round the R. T. C.'s in England, at one stage, the Doctor made a sudden discovery that the Hindu communal and general interests suffered at the hands of the foreign patrons, because Hindus formed the large majority of fighting units in the Congress political struggle for freedom. The fact of Hindus being in a vast majority in the front fighting ranks as the soldiers for 'Swaraj' makes every normal member of that community proud. It is considered both the privilege and duty of the numerically largest community in the country. But to the narrow-visioned Doctor, this exalting circumstance appeared to be detrimental and prejudicial to Hindu interests, because that provoked the hostility of the foreign rulers and enabled the Muslim minority to strike better bargains with the prize-givers. And with a view to save his community from impending disaster, he hastened to his new place of political pilgrimage, England to convince the crumb-distributors there that the large majority of Hindus were 'friends' of British rulers that they were prepared to accept with grace and gratitude, the 'benedictions' and 'benefactions' from Whitehall and 'Mother of Parliaments' and, therefore, their claims in the general scramble for bargain and barter should not be ignored. He believed that by such eleventh hour change in tactics, he would be able to save his community from the impending infliction of the Communal Award.

His Meek Submission

We could have understood, appreciated and even applauded the Doctor if as an Indian Congressman and not merely as a Hindu Mahasabhaite, he had put forth, in his militant style, the majority plea, based on real and genuine democracy and self determination and claimed as a birthright, like the great departed hero Lokmanya Tilak, the right of Indians to complete Swaraj and self-rule. He meekly submits, for the time being to the domination by the smallest, infinitesimal minority, and that, too, of foreigners in the country, and acknowledging the right and authority of that imported minority, he repeatedly travels 6000 miles away to plead and advocate his communal cause and claim before the foreign over-lords, and then returns home defeated, dejected and humiliated. He then re-starts his religious 'majority' mission in a mischievous, twisted and distorted form.

Consequent Mischief

It is such short-sighted, un-patriotic, anti-national and suicidal 'talk', airily expressed without fully realising its serious implications, that is being exploited by rank and self-seeking communal-

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 1)

Frankly Speaking

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE.

It is reported that Japan will not participate in the application of sanctions against Italy. Export of war materials to Italy will be banned but "normal non-military commerce" will be continued with increased profit to Japan. This is intelligible, and not on the principle of "business first" alone. Japan would not add the unpardonable sin of hypocrisy to that of international immorality by withholding a gesture of solidarity with Italy! Both practically belong to the same category. Both have felt the irresistible urge of Imperialist expansionism regardless of questions of justice and ethics involved in the pursuit of the 'grand and noble' aim at the expense of innocent and weak victims. And if Italy has been outlawed from the comity of nations by a more or less bold League, Japan outlawed a craven weak-kneed League of Nations itself. Japan cannot fall in with the League programme. That would be inconsistent with the blatant cynicism with which, like Italy, she had defied Geneva in China and is still defying it. And, what is more, it is to the future interest of Japan—in the case of a conflict with Russia—that the power and prestige of the League should be greatly weakened.

UNFORTUNTE RESTRICTION

We cannot, we fear, congratulate the Government of Iraq on the new system of yearly permits for foreign residents that they are reported to have recently introduced in their country. Indians resident in Iraq, it appears, have to get these permits renewed every year to continue to live in Iraq and in a number of cases they have been refused permits and ordered to quit the country. This innovation is clearly opposed to the international policy of reciprocal treatment as Iraqis in India are under no such restrictions. The Government of India will take up the question with Iraq Government and we earnestly hope that, in view of the friendly and sympathetic feelings that this country entertains for Iraq, this unfortunate restriction will be removed.

HONOUR THE PACT.

Since a few months after the signing of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, complaints have often been made that the Government officials have not carried out their part of the settlement in so far as it related to salt concessions. It was agreed at that time that poor people living on the sea coast would be allowed to pick up salt for their personal use. Now it once again appears from Professor Ranga's recent statement on the subject that at many places the concession has been withdrawn on slight pretexts. This is most regrettable, particularly in view of the assurance given by the Home Member at the last session of the Assembly pledging the Government to carrying out this pact both in letter and spirit. We endorse Professor Ranga's appeal to Congressmen meeting in Madras for the A. I. C. C. to devote some of their time to this question and to press on the Government the desirability of inquiring into the matter. There is, of course, little hope of the Goyernment rising above petty considerations of bureaucratic prestige and agreeing to such an inquiry, but still they should be given an opportunity to vindicate their pledges.

RICHLY DESERVED DEFEAT

Mr. H. R. Desai's Hindu Adoption Bill in the Bombay Legislative Council has met with a deserved fate. The large majority against its reference to the Select Committee is a fairly clear indication of the strong public opinion against it, and it would be wrong to think that hostile opinion is confined to women merely because they have been unusually active against the measure. Government have done well to oppose it and there is much force in their contention that legislation on a subject affecting Hindu Law to any extent is best undertaken in the Legislative Assembly. There is, however, little chance in the Assembly for a reactionary Bill which seeks to deprive the Hindu widow of the right of adoption which the Privy Council itself has conceded to her on a liberal interpretation of the principles of Hindu Law.

PREVENT ITS ABUSE

The Bill against the practice of personation, which passed through all its three readings on Tuesday has been rendered necessary by the unusual increase in the evil practice at the recent municipal elections, though certain defeated candidates have unduly exaggerated its prevalence. The Bill makes the law against personation stricter by making it a cognizable offence, so that the person suspected of or charged with that offence can be arrested without a warrant and if necessary detained, pending an inquiry. It is obvious that the amended law is liable to be much abused by the police, and public opinion will have to be strong and vigilant to prevent such abuse. It is also necessary to make the electoral rolls and the general procedure of election as proof against corruption as possible so as to reduce to the minimum the chances of police intervention in the midst of an election.

PRESS VIEWS

The Press In India

Lord Zetland in his address at the Indian Press Dinner paid a tribute to the way in which the press in this country had educated public opinion on the Reforms. This recognition by the Secretary of State that the press in India has a constructive part to play and is playing it with great gain to the public, is strikingly at variance with the police pursued by the Government towards the press, as exemplified in the various repressive measures, of which the Criminal Law Amendment Act is the chief. Lord Zetland, somewhat inconsistently, sought to defend these measures on the ground that their aim was "not to restrict unduly the liberty of the press, but to prevent the throwing of matches into dangerous elements." We need not discuss his lordship's extraordinary contention that the press is not "really controlled" in India, beyond remarking that the only countries in which the press is more strictly controlled than in India are perhaps those under dictatorships.—"Hindu."

Revival Of Indian Music

The movement for the revival of Indian music has reached a stage when those devoted to the cause will do well to consider how best further to carry on the campaign. Allahabad has just witnessed perhaps one of the most successful of music conference sessions, a success which is the result of labours spread over a number of years. It is necessary that in the task of securing for music its due place in the universities and in the schools, and of otherwise providing ample facilities for instruction in the art, more interest should be taken by workers in the cause. These are directions in which efforts should now be made if the movement is to make real headway. The organizers of music conferences in the different towns have rendered a great service by way of creating general interest in music. And if the fruits of their labours are to be reaped, more attention must be paid to constructive work in the cause.—"Leader."

Not A Spent Force

Though to-day the cult of Non-violence may appear to be a mockery in a world saturated with cruelty, violence and bloodshed on all sides, yet the message of Gandhism with Satyagraha as the most effective central force stands out prominently, beckoning mankind to rally under its lofty and inspiring banner. No, Mahatma Gandhi is not a spent-up force, nor is Gandhism a discarded or forgotten cult. They may, seemingly, lie dormant for the moment like the Vesuvias but as sure as the Sun, without the galvanising and volcanic touch of Soul-Force there is no prospect of world peace or universal human brotherhood. It may yet be the destiny—as it has been the mission—of Gandhiji to lead India and all his fellow-creatures towards that supreme goal of our whole human existence.—"Rangoon mail".

IN THE BOMBAY COUNCIL

When a serious verbal mistake was pointed out to Mr. Desai—the well-known anti-widow M.L.C—he apologised to the President saying "Your hand on the bell upset me."

We hope Sir Robert joined in the laughter which the apology evoked.

* * * *

Sir Robert explained that Government did not oppose Mr. Desai's bill on the question of its merits.....

But nobody ever doubted that.

* * * *

The Nagpur correspondent of friendly Bori Bundar reports that the march in military order of the "Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh Volunteers" was witnessed by Doctor Moonje, "dressed in military uniform."

It is not, however, said whether it was the uniform of a British Colonel without the stars and decorations, or that of a Field Marshal minus the baton of the army of—oh any old place from Timbuctoo to Togoland.

* * * *

The "chief promoter" of the Sangh said that he looked upon it as an act of providence that Britishers were ruling over them.

Whereat, we hope the Chief Patron, Field Marshal Colonel Moonje, clicked his heels and stood at attention

* * * *

In the opinion of a contemporary "Indian States and their Dewans would be much better advised if they concentrated their attention on their own immediate affairs than the politicals of British India."

This is all very well but hardly kind to the already very unfortunate States subjects

* * * *

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Youth is not a time of life, it is a state of mind.

Man is as young as his faith and as old as his doubt."

—quoted at the Mysore University Convocation by old man Chintamani.

* * * *

Lt. Col. Jelal M. Shah urges the importance of a Ministry of Health in India.

This rash and indiscreet suggestion will land the gallant Colonel in difficulties unless he immediately makes it clear that the Ministry of Health should be the exclusive preserve of the I.M.S.

* * * *

The present conflict between Italy and Abyssinia is the Acid Test of the utility of the League, says a writer.

It has already been duly scorched.

* * * *

On the ground of old friendship with Italy, Austria and Hungary have declared themselves opposed to the sanctions.

All that is now needed to spoil Mussolini's little game is for Herr Hitler to declare himself similarly friendly to Italy.

* * * *

SOVIET FORGES AHEAD

—Headline.

Another "Zinovieff Letter" in the "Daily Mail?"

* * * *

In an outbreak of fire in Madras several boxes containing films were burnt to ashes.

Of course, we heartily sympathise with the owners.

* * * *

In a statement supporting the "Nationalist" party's candidate in the Jullunder division bye-election, Pandit Malaviya says, "I have every hope that the Punjab of Hindus will have wisdom enough to arrive at a correct decision in choosing their representative for the Legislative Assembly."

While we join with Panditji in hoping for wisdom for "the Punjab of the Hindus," we have no doubt about the decision of the Punjab of the Indian National Congress.

* * * *

By the way, is not this talk about "the Punjab of the Hindus" rather incompatible with profession of opposition to the Communal Award on grounds of nationalism in the earlier part of Panditji's statement?

* * * *

"Mummy, may I be a teacher when I grow up?"

"Yes, dear, but you will have to learn a lot of lessons."

"Oh, no, mummy! Teachers only ask questions."

Rome Elated Over Austro-Hungarian Decision

Yugoslavia And Switzerland To Make Common Cause With Spain, Austria And Hungary?

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY)

ROME: October 9.

Well-informed circles intimate that the Italian advance will continue as soon as the positions gained are consolidated. They intimate that the present lull does not mean that war will now be ended with negotiations.

It is officially announced that Count Vinci is authorised to leave Addis Ababa, and is expected to leave on Thursday.

The refusal of Austria and Hungary to join the sanctions is received with greatest satisfaction.

It is felt that if the Stresa front is broken, the Danubian front has remained intact, namely, the economic collaboration between Italy, Austria and Hungary instituted by the Rome protocol of 1934. It is felt that Yugoslavia and Switzerland, who are among Italy's best customers, will make a common cause with her and Spain, and that Germany will side with Italy.

The fears that the Legation quarter in Addis Ababa would be bombed are stated to be groundless, as the planes will carefully avoid that particular part of the city if they bomb Addis Ababa. The only problem will be to distinguish that quarter, and it is suggested that a flag should be flown on it.

ROME ELATED

GENEVA, Oct. 9.

The refusal of the Austrian and Hungarian Governments to associate themselves with the application of sanctions makes a small gap in unity of the Powers, and may influence the attitude of Switzerland and Yugoslavia. But even if Austria maintains her attitude, which is doubtful, it will not materially affect the general position, as it is not likely that there would be any other definite dissensions besides Austria and Hungary.

It is understood that Baron Aloisi's speech to-morrow will be of a vigorous character. Apparently, the Italians are not going to consider that their position in the League is affected by the vote of the Council of the Assembly. Italians showed considerable satisfaction at the turn of events in the Assembly. They are most elated by the sympathetic speeches of the Austrian and Hungarian delegates.

It is understood that the Committee or Co-ordination will be elected by the Council, which will also decide the date of enforcing the sanctions which will probably be at the special meeting next week. The Committee will consist of all members of the Council, except Italy, and eleven members of the Assembly.

French quarters declare that complete agreement is reached by the Franco-British experts on the plan of sanctions, the basis of which will be maximum degree of efficiency and minimum degree of provocation. It is suggested that financial sanctions should be tightened up, the arms embargo on Ethiopia raised, all raw materials and key products for the manufacture of munitions and arms should be prohibited and the general trade with Italy limited by a much stricter and reduced system of quotas.

ITALIANS DEPORTED FROM MALTA

MALTA, Oct. 9.

The number of recent deportations of Italians was specially ascribed to evidence that the activities of the deportees were prejudicial to the safety of Malta as a fortress.

It is stated concerning the Italo-Tripoli airline which calls at Malta that it has changed pilots most frequently during the past few months. This has given many pilots a chance to get acquainted with Malta from the air.—Reuter.

NAVAL ACTIVITY IN MEDITERRANEAN

ATHENS, Oct. 9.

Leros Island is being hastily transformed into an Italian Heligoland. The island is already a thriving air-base and the harbour has been closed with a boom and mined. A cruiser and cadetship have been stationed in the harbour and seven destroyers, six submarines and fifty aircraft are continually patrolling Leros and neighbouring islands. The construction of roads to the hill summits are feverishly being pushed. —Reuter.

MR. HAWARIAT'S CONFIDENCE IN LEAGUE

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

"I express my full confidence in the League Assembly to insure victory of Right over Might, declared Mr. Teckle Hawariat in a broadcast message from Geneva to the United States. He welcomed, profound feelings of joy at the League Council's decision. Abyssinia had with abided by the rules of international law.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS IN BRITAIN

Ambulance Corps To Be Despatched From Several Countries

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Various countries are taking steps to succour the sick and wounded in the war in Abyssinia, particularly the Ethiopians, who do not possess the essential ambulances and medical services. An appeal for funds for the Abyssinian Red Cross has been issued in Britain by Archbishop of Canterbury, Mr. George Lansbury, the Marquess of Lothian and Lord Lugard. It is estimated that about £35,000 would be required for a unit consisting of a casualty clearing station, a field hospital, seven medical men, native dressers and transport.

AMBULANCE FUND OPENED IN HOLLAND

THE HAGUE, Oct. 10.

Queen Wilhelmina and Princess Juliana have headed the list of subscribers to the fund opened throughout Holland for the organisation and despatch of an ambulance service to Abyssinia at an estimated cost of £20,000.

SUPPLIES FROM AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

After consultations with President Roosevelt an appeal is being launched for funds for Ethiopian Red Cross work. It is not intended to send doctors or nurses to the war zone, but the funds will be used for purchasing and forwarding supplies.

PRESENT TO NEGUS OF FIELD AMBULANCE

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 10.

A private organisation has presented to the Emperor of Abyssinia with a field ambulance which is being despatched to Addis Ababa.

INDIAN OFFER TO ETHIOPIAN RED CROSS

Shrimati Amrit Kaur on behalf of Indian mothers, from charitable funds in her possession, has offered to the Ethiopian Red Cross Society through H. E the Viceroy, bandages, dressings, cotton, wool and other medicines worth five thousands rupees as first instalment.

MUSLIMS OF SIND URGE SUPPORT TO ABYSSINIANS

The fate of 4,000,000 Muslims in Abyssinia is agitating the minds of their co-religionists in Sind.

Mr. Ali Muhummed H. Rashdi, Secretary, Sind Muslim Association, has issued the following statement to the press: "The terrible privations to which the Muslim population of Abyssinia is bound to be subjected owing to the Italian aggression is a matter of no small consequence to the Muslim world. It should be the duty of every Muslim who is true to the traditions of his religion and community to sympathise with Abyssinian Muslims in their predicament. Abyssinia's relations with the world of Islam ever since the days of the Holy Prophet have been very friendly, and, as such, it is fully entitled to our support.

"If 400,000,000 Muslims cannot save a friend of theirs from Italian tyranny, it will be simply disgraceful, Italians themselves are no friends of Islams. The Muslims cannot ignore the treatment given by Italy to Arabs in Tripoli. If Italy succeeds in crushing Abyssinia, it will become a great menace to the Muslim world in general and especially to Muslims in Africa.

"On moral grounds also, Abyssinia deserves Muslim support. Italy, power-intoxicated, is out to deprive 10,000,000 of God's men of their independence, in utter defiance of world opinion. The Muslims of India, who have always shared the weals and woes of the Muslims of the world, ought to press the British Government to support Abyssinia."

ITALIAN TRADE WITH INDIA

Indian Merchants Warned Of Increase In Prices

It is reliably understood that Indian firms, having dealings with Italian business concerns, have received advices from Italy that there is a possibility of Austria and Hungary joining Italy in the event of the Italo-Abyssinian war developing into a European war.

The Chief imports from Italy into India are hardwares, electrical goods, time-pieces, asbestos sheets, rayons and tin plates.

The Italian firms have advised their Indian clients to increase the price of the Italian goods from 30 to 50 per cent.

Mr. Gopal Janardhan Karandikar sailed for Austria by Thursday's Italian boat M. V. "Victoria" for research in starch manufacturing. He has been offered a scholarship from the United Provinces Government.

ONLY 80 PASSENGERS BY ITALIAN BOAT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Italian boat which left this morning for Europe, though it has an accommodation for about 500 passengers, carried only 80 and the Ballard Pier before the departure of the boat presented a dull and dreary atmosphere, in contrast to the scenes witnessed generally on such occasions.

Few Indians boarded the Italian boat.

HONGKONG BANK'S NEW PREMISES

Acting Governor Performs Opening Ceremony

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

HONGKONG, Oct. 10.

The new head office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong was opened to-day. The opening ceremony was performed by Mr. N.L. Smith, the acting governor instead of Sir Thomas Southorn who is in hospital with an attack of appendicitis.

The new building which is of considerable size and modern architectural design is air-conditioned throughout.

ROYAL SALUTE IN HONOUR OF PRINCE'S BIRTH

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The latest bulletin issued from the Duke of Kent's London residence where the Duchess gave birth to a son early this morning is as follows.

"The condition of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent and of the infant Prince continues satisfactory." A royal salute was fired this afternoon in Hyde Park and at the Tower in honour of the birth of a Royal Prince.

Messages of congratulations from all parts of the country and the world have been arriving all day.—B. O. W.

POSITION OF MEMELANDERS

(Special Cable)

KAUNAS, Oct. 9.

The position of the Memelanders will remain constitutionally unchanged as the result of the election, as the German party is still unable to obtain the requisite quorum in the Diet as was decreed by the Lithuanian Governor who will continue to direct the affairs of the independent Diet.

(Special Cable)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 9.

Dolores Costello has been granted a divorce from John Barrymore, the film star.

EMPIRE WILL HELP INDIA

Geneva Circles Optimistic About Our Future, Says B. K. Basu

"It is my conviction that if we play our part well we can expect support from all parts of the British Empire and achieve our goal," observed Mr. B. K. Basu, Indian delegate to the Assembly of the League of Nations, in an interview with our representative when he arrived in Bombay by the mail-boat "S. S. Mooltan" on Thursday.

CURIOSITY ABOUT INDIA.

Mr. Basu, who had also been to England at the time of the Empire Parliamentary Association's Conference recently held at London, said that he had met several delegates from various parts of the Empire, and these delegates were very sympathetic towards Indian aspirations and were eager to know the conditions prevailing in India. He had also opportunities of meeting several members of the British Cabinet as well as of the Parliament, and he found that most of them were anxious to know how the new Government of India Act was being received by the people of India and whether the supporters of the Indian National Congress were prepared to take offices under the new constitution.

GENEVA CIRCLES OPTIMISTIC.

Referring to the conditions prevailing at Geneva, Mr. Basu said that the atmosphere there was tense with excitement on account of the Italo-Abyssinian dispute. Many of the eminent statesmen with whom he had come in contact there believed that at no distant date India would take its proper position among the countries of the world as a self-governing part of the British Empire."

Sir Alexander Murray, President of the Indian Textile Tariff Board arrived by the same boat.

ROOSEVELT'S SONS IN CAR SMASH

BOSTON, Oct. 10.

Mr. Roosevelt's two sons, James and John have been injured and sent to hospital when the car wherein they were travelling, crashed the gate of a level-crossing and struck a train. Their condition is not serious.—Reuter.

Agricultural Restriction In U. S. To Be Suspended

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

"If war conditions abroad bring high prices, sustained above parity, then all American programmes for the control of crops will be suspended." This in effect was the statement made by Mr. Chester Davis, Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. He added that the programmes would then be continued for the balance of the contract period when and if prices declined.

ENGLAND-AUSTRALIA FLIGHT

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10.

It is understood that Sir Charles Kingsford Smith will start next Saturday his flight from England to Australia in an attempt to beat the record set up by Scott and Black during the Melbourne air race.—A.P.

WARWICKSHIRE BEATEN.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The following are the results of the matches played under the Rugby Union rules to-day:—

East Midlands 11, Warwickshire 7 (at Northamption).

Swansea 8 Bridgend nil.—Reuter's Special.

NEW IDEAL OF EDUCATION

Training Of Mind & Body To Work In Harmony Is Right System, Says Arundale

Dr. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society delivered an illuminating lecture on Education and said everybody was a "God in the becoming" since everybody was growing towards divinity. Everything was praise-worthy and nothing was contemptible or hateful since it was all a progress towards Divinity.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University presided.

Dr. Arundale observed, Life was everywhere, in every nook and corner, and it was essentially one and perceptible life had an individuality which was constantly growing.

The lives of God's triumphant men were a proof of their triumphant nature and they were all "Gods in the becoming".

SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

The unity, ominiscience and all other processes of life were taking place under the wings of 'Love'—Love of time and Justice.

The primary object of any education was the care and upbringing of the physical body which was being realised now, but not adequately, and education of mind was next in importance. A system like that of Madame Montessori realised it. Health and a spirit of service constituted happiness which could only be achieved by a sound mind in a sound body.

RIGHT EDUCATION

The lecturer emphasised that true education must cultivate an appreciation of the beautiful.

An education which instils fear into its pupils whether through punishment, examination or any other reason stand self-condemned. The true purpose of any education was complete living according to Spencer. It should also release courage to transcend fear and untruth—a physical, mental and emotional courage.

The education of mind consisted in the education of the desires, feelings and emotions. The paths for true education lay through 'Karma' (duty), 'Gnana' (knowledge) and 'Bhakthi', whose Western counterparts resulted in the Hero, Genius, and the Saint.

BLAME LIES WITH GOVT.

The speaker deplored unemployment among the so-called educated. Any Government which does not use its educated youth was no Government", he said.

The lecturer pleaded for a co-operation of the School, College and Home for the furtherance of true education.

LACK OF CHIVALRY

He deplored the lack of chivalry and respect towards the fair sex.

The lecturer hoped and ardently wished for a time under a national Government after the achievement of self-government. When a Committee of visionaries would be set up and when education would come into its own.

He referred to the efforts they were making at Adyar in the Besant Memorial School towards the achievement of an ideal of education.

WHAT 'VARSITY DOES

Mr. Chandavarkar remarked in all humility that he was unable to endorse the views expressed as that was to be left to experts. He was a born optimist who was always dreaming about the Ideal. He aimed in the University to turn out products having a keen sense of differentiating right from wrong and he was also making efforts towards a compulsory physical culture. And also towards lessening examinations. The University's aim was to produce good citizens but remedying unemployment was not in its province.

MONARCHY FOR GREECE?

National Assembly To Vote Restoration Of Ex-King George

(Special Cable)

ATHENS, Oct. 10.

Gen. Kondylis the Royalist leader assumed authority after the resignation of the Government.

It is understood that the National Assembly is meeting to vote restoration of King George.

The city is peaceful

GOVT. CAVES IN.

A semi-official statement announcing the Royalist coup says that heads of armed forces were called on by Premier Tsaldaris, and demanded immediate restoration of Monarchy by the Assembly vote at which the Government caved in. Gen. Kondylis Greece's "Strong Man," is taking over full powers as head of the Royalist Quadrumvirate.

MARTIAL LAW IN GREECE

Troops Occupy Public Buildings As Precautionary Measure

ATHENS: Oct. 10.

Martial Law has been proclaimed following the Monarchist coup. The country remains quiet though troops are as a precautionary measure, occupying public buildings.

The National Assembly meets in the afternoon to proclaim the end of the Republican regime and to vote for Gen. Kondylis' Cabinet, giving it executive powers until the plebiscite on the 3rd of Nov. to determine the restoration of ex-King George to the throne.

It is understood Sgr. Theotoky will be the Vice-President and Minister of Foreign Affairs and army officers will assume other portfolios.

U. S. WILL NOT OPPOSE SANCTIONS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

Mr. Cordell Hull strongly reaffirmed the President's warning the American citizens trading with the belligerents do so at their own risk. He added that the Presidential statement was based on the definite policy of keeping the United States out of the African conflict. Mr. Hull's statement is significant in view of the League Sanctions. Discussion as President Roosevelt's statement has been interpreted to mean that the United States would not oppose the League Sanctions.

PROBLEM FOR WORKING COMMITTEE

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10.

It is understood that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee resignation 'en bloc' will loom large before the Working Committee.

Other questions forming the agenda are said to be regarding the inequitable distribution between Rural and Urban Congress constituencies as the present ratio of 3 to 1 is not compatible with the proportion of the enrolled members which in many cases is equal in urban and rural areas.

Important issues regarding the Indian States are also expected to be discussed.

It is also learnt that the Working Committee would not tackle the question of acceptance or otherwise of offices by Congressmen under the new constitution. —United Press.

KHAN SAHEB AND SARDUL SINGH

Mystery Of Alleged Statement

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10.

Some days ago some of the papers published a statement purported to have been made by Dr. Khan Saheb, M.L.A., regarding the Congress presiednt's attitude about the Working Committee members indulging in the controversy over the thorny question of office acceptance.

A letter from Dr. Khan Saheb has repudiated any such statement having been made by him. A casual talk with Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, a Socialist leader of Allahabad to-day reveals that it is true that Dr. Khan Saheb did not give that statement but the Assistant Editor of the "Searchlight," Patna, had that statement from Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain, Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, and it is felt a mystery how it was put in the mouth of Dr. Khan Saheb and published in papers.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETE CTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

INSPECTOR WADE—
'WHITE FACE'
CARRYING JANICE, WHITE FACE REACHES A DOOR AT THE BACK OF THE HOUSE---
WHO'S THAT?
MIKE! INSPECTOR WADE! HELP
THAT'S JANICE'S VOICE!
AND IT CAME FROM THAT DOOR! -COME ON, MIKE!
LOCKED!
STAND BACK!- I'LL FIRE THROUGH THE GLASS!
BULLET-PROOF!
AND THE WALLS ARE STEEL--- WHAT'LL WE DO NOW?--
9-19
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Battle Over Offices In A. I. C. C.

QUESTION TO COME UP AT MADRAS

Prakasham's First Step Towards Co-operation

ALLAHABAD, October 10.

Notices have been given at the A.I.C.C. Office, of the following non-official resolutions to be moved at the forthcoming A.I.C.C. meeting at Madras:—

1. Mr. T. Prakasam of Madras has given notice of the following resolutions:—

(a) "That the question relating to acceptance of offices under the Reforms Act be taken into consideration by the A.I.C.C. and such decision as may be arrived at, be recommended to the Congress."

TOWARDS CO-OPERATION?

(b) "That the proposals made by the Provincial Delimitation Committees of the different provinces and accepted or modified by the Provincial Governments be examined by the different Provincial Congress Committees and representations be made to the Delimitation Committee appointed by the King-in-Council for getting the necessary changes made by them.

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

2. Mr. Sardul Singh, Pleader, (Lahore), has given notice of the following resolution:—

"In view of the anti-Indian propaganda by the Imperialist Powers carried on abroad, it is resolved that Indian Congress Houses be established in foreign countries wherever possible to undo the evil and the Working Committee of the Congress be authorised to take this work into its hand as early as possible."

STATES AND THEIR PEOPLE

3. Mr. Awadesh Pratap Singh of Rewa, a member of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress, has given notice of the following resolution:—

"As now it has become necessary and expedient that the activities of the Congress Committees interested in Indian States should be properly controlled and encouraged according to the policy of the Indian National Congress, a separate department of the A.I.C.C. for Indian States be established under the direct control of the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. and a fund be also raised and allotted to meet its expenses.

4. Mr. Ramchandas Gandhi, from Burma, has given notice of the following resolution:—

"That the A.I.C.C. endorse the statement of policy issued by the Working Committee on 1st August, 1935 at Wardha, regarding the Indian States and in furtherance of that policy, request the President to take suitable steps by consultation, and correspondence, or by other possible method with progressive States, with a view to the establishment of responsible Government within their States with a guarantee of full rights of citizenship to their people".

5. Mr. R. Sukla, member of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has given notice of the following resolution.—

"That the maximum number of delegates returnable under VI (f) (11) from the Mahakoshal Province be fixed at 88 and the number of members of the A. I. C. C. under Art. XVIII be fixed at seven and the appendix be amended accordingly."

INDIANS IN BURMA

6. Mr. R. R. Gharekhan, Secretary, Burma Provincial Congress Committee, forwards the following resolution to the A.I.C.C.:—

"Resolved that the Working Committee do appoint at an early date a Sub-Committee in consultation with the Executive Council of the Burma Provincial Congress Committee to inquire into the problems of Indians in Burma in view of the separation of that province from India in the near future, with the following terms of reference:—

(a) To inquire into the standing of Indians in Burma as it obtains under the present regime, as compared to that which is likely to develop under the future constitution of separated Burma.

(b) To inquire into the necessity of protection by the Congress of the existing political, economic, social and other rights of Indians in Burma.

(c) To make recommendations to the Indian National Congress through the All-India Congress Committee as to what measures should be adopted as a result of such inquiry; and

(d) To consider and recommend upon the future relations between the Burma Provincial Congress Committee and the Indian National Congress, in view of the preceding clause (c).—United Press.

CONGRESS SYMPATHY FOR ETHIOPIA

Kaleshwarrao To Move Resolution In A.I.C.C.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally moves for the adoption of the declaration of the Congress policy on States issued by the Congress Working Committee from Wardha on August 1, with some modifications which will give State subjects' representation on the same basis as the people of British India and rejecting the Federal Constitution if it does not embody the elementary rights of citizenship for State people and emphasising that the Congress will not be guilty of the sacrifice of the interests of State subjects to buy the support of the Princes.

WITHDRAW FROM LEAGUE.

Mr. A. Kaileshwar Rao from Madras has given notice of the following resolutions:—

(a) "That the membership of India in the League of Nations be discontinued as it not only does not help the attainment of freedom but entangles her in wars which she has no concern with, and that India should not participate in war and her men and money should not be utilised for war."

(b) "That the ban against acceptance of offices by the Congress in various provincial legislatures, under the new Constitution be lifted and full authority be given to each Provincial Body to decide the issue for itself regarding that question."

SYMPATHY FOR ETHIOPIA.

(c) "That the Congress on behalf of India expresses its sympathy with the Ethiopians in their struggle against Imperialist Italy but regrets its inability to help them as long as India is under foreign bondage."

Mr. T. Prakasam moves for starting a Central Fund by the All-India Parliamentary Board for fighting elections as Council entry has become the integral part of the Congress programme.

Mr. B. Narasimham of Delhi moves for condemning the boycott of one community by another in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province and praising the disciplined peacefulness of Sikhs and appealing to them to find a peaceful solution of the same.

Mr. T. Viswanathan moves that it is necessary in present circumstances to accept ministership under the new Constitution for achieving the goal of the Indian National Congress.—United Press.

"EUROPE HAS FORGOTTEN GOD"

It Is A Greater Armed Camp Than Before Great War, Says Chintamani

(From Our Correspondent.)

MYSORE, Oct. 10.

"Religion and Science in National Life" was the subject of Sri Krishna Rajendra Silver Jubilee Lecture delivered this morning by Mr. C. Y. Chintamani at the Jaganmohan Palace. Mr. Chintamani said that in pursuit of science we ought not to make the fatal blunder, fatal to the country as well as to the individual, of disbelieving, doubting, neglecting or belittling religion which alone has sustained people amid a myriad of misfortunes.

Science, Mr. Chintamani said, was not of unlimited scope or application. Referring to the recent events in Europe, Mr. Chintamani said Europe was a greater armed camp to-day than before the Great War and the prostrate body of the League lay powerless and helpless before the aggressive designs of member states if only they had enough military might such as of Japan or Italy. And all this was because Europe had "forgotten God."

MILL CLOTH IN SWADESHI EXHIBITION

Khadi Bhandar's Threat Of Non-Co-operation

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, October 10.

An unpleasant controversy has arisen here in connection with the Swadeshi Exhibition which is being organised by the local Swadeshi League. The question is whether mill-made cloth should be displayed in the Exhibition or not. The opinion of Mahatma Gandhi as well as of the Congress President is stated to be against the exhibition of mill-made cloth in Swadeshi Exhibitions. Lengthy correspondence is reported to have proceeded between the Swadeshi League authorities and the Congress President.

Mahatma Gandhi too is reported to have been consulted, as his opinion seems to have been that mill-made cloth should not be exhibited and in case it is exhibited Khadi organisations should not participate in such exhibitions. The correspondence is said to have spread over two years and was recently concluded when the Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad gave his final verdict against the display of mill-made cloth at Swadeshi Exhibitions.

Acting under instructions from the All-India Spinners' Association the Khaddar Bhandars in U. P. and at any rate the local Khaddar Bhandar will not, therefore, participate in the forthcoming Swadeshi Exhibition if, as is reported, the authorities of the Swadeshi League decide to allow mill-made cloth at the Exhibition.

JALGAON CONDEMNS Cr. L. A. BILL

JALGAON, (By Mail.)

At a public meeting of the citizens of Jalgaon held yesterday night under the chairmanship of Mr. Wadekar, a resolution, moved by Mr. Sonalkar and seconded by Mr. Abhyankar, was passed unanimously protesting against the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, introduced by the Government in the Bombay Legislative Council.

It was also resolved to forward the resolution to the three representatives of the East Khandesh district in the Bombay Council, expressing the disappointment of the meeting at their attitude towards the bill.—A. P.

Sir F. Noyce In Simla

SIMLA, Oct. 10.

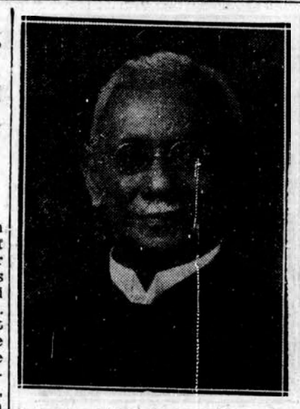
Sir Frank and Lady Noyce arrived this morning and were received by the officers and staff of the Industries and Labour Department and Mr. Ramchandra, Education Secretary, Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, Director of Public Information. The girls and boys of Lady Noyce's school at Phagli were also present. —United Press.

Govt. Members Leave For Hills

SIMLA, Oct. 10.

The members of the Government of India are at present on a holiday visit on the hills.

Sir J. Grigg, Finance Member and Mr. Glancy, Political Secretary, are in Srinagar. Sir H. Craik, Home Member left Delhi for Darjeeling last night. Sir Zafrulla Khan visits the Kulu Valley before reaching Delhi on October 20.—United Press.



Late Mr. SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE BOTTLEWALLA.

The late Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee Bottlewalla, whose death took place recently was a very generous man at heart, and helped all deserving people, no matter to what race they belonged or what creed they professed.

The deceased was the trustee of several Parsee trusts. The private charities of Mr. Bottlewalla came to about Rs. 50,000.

PETITION DISMISSED

Thana Election Dispute Case Judgment

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Oct 10

Mr. M. R. Meher, the Assistant Judge of Thana, delivered judgment yesterday in the petition filed by Mr. Kanaiyalal Chhaganlal Shah, an unsuccessful candidate, against Mr. Pandharinath Mahadev Lombar to get the opponent's election to the Thana Municipality set aside on the ground that Mr. Lombar had used a motor car No. X 3967, alleged to be a public conveyance, for his election purposes on May 4 last.

The opponent's contention was that the car was not used on the day of election and that it was really out of order. He also denied that the car was a public conveyance.

Mr. Lombar, in the course of his evidence, stated: "Sitaram and Shivram Paranjpye are falsely deposing against me, because I had complained against them to the Municipal president that they did not collect as much toll on kerosene as could be collected; and that the toll collection was unsatisfactory. I have always been complaining about the inefficiency of the staff to the president and about non-collection of tolls on motors and sometimes I took numbers of motors and gave them to the office."

Believing the evidence of Mr. P. M. Lombar the Assistant Judge dismissed the petition.

Mr. C. T. Randive, Advocate, appeared for the petitioner, Mr. A. B. Mohile for the opponent, and Mr. V. R. Nachane for the Municipality.

MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM

(Continued From Page 8)

the agency system relies is that most of these agencies are now converting themselves into private limited companies. In this case the credit of the agent which used to be unlimited at one time when the members of the agency firms were wealthy individuals has considerably shrunk, because of the limitation of liability behind which these one-time partners of the agency firms are now shielding themselves. Thus the problem of limited liability managing agents is a new problem which the new legislation will have to tackle. There have been many cases where the liquidation or failure of companies has been found to be due not only to the inability to finance on the part of managing agents, but to the deliberately speculative enterprises which the managing agents have carried on outside the company on their own account and have in many cases utilised the funds of the companies concerned for the purpose. Considering all these, it is not a problem which can be so lightly dealt with but it is one which in national interest should be carefully investigated in great detail by impartial parties.

The other tendency of agency is that once they succeed in case of one company they start numerous enterprises one after the other, which results in lack of concentration, inter-company finance, inability to help the company in the time of trouble etc.

Set the House in Order.

In short we have had sufficient trial and experience in connection with companies with managing agencies and we find that the largest proportion of companies floated under agencies have failed resulting in enormous loss of capital and a great set-back to the growth of Indian industries. It is time that we now set our house in order along the well known lines on which companies are floated and worked all over the world and take early steps to get rid of a system peculiar to this country which has given so much trouble and caused so much loss. By following the rest of the world's method we shall not be trying a new experiment, but shall have the advantage of benefiting by the experience of other nations. Besides companies without managing agencies are not unknown to India as we have shown, and thus, the departure we suggest will not be a new departure but one which only tries to shut out that which experience has proved to be harmful or not satisfactory in practice.

The author has devoted an amount of space and collected very valuable information in various other chapters, specially on the question of wages, standard of living, efficiency of industrial worker, industrial banks and other special financial institutions, localisation of industries in India etc., which affords a very interesting reading particularly to those who are new to these problems.

Bombay Legislative Council

Riot Fund Collection Incites Communalism

SURVE'S MOTION REJECTED

Dr. Gilder's Parsi Trusts Bill Passes First Reading

POONA, October 10.

The Bombay Legislative Council passed to-day the first reading of Dr. M. D. Gilder's (Non-Official) Bill for Registration of Parsi Charitable Trusts and passed the motion of publishing it for eliciting public opinion.

No Collection Of Riot Fund

Mr. A. M. Surve moved the first reading of the Bill providing for collection of a Riot Fund of fifty lakhs of rupees to enable compensation being paid to the sufferers from injuries from unlawful assemblies in a lump sum and immediately.

The motion for its first reading, was lost Government opposing.

Infectious Diseases Inquiry

Dr. Gilder's resolution recommending an Inquiry Committee into the Government campaign against infectious diseases was lost by 22 to 32 votes.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: Oct. 10.

The Bombay Legislative Council met this afternoon with Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi in the Chair to transact non-official business for the second day in this session.

The Members of the Legislative Council got to-day a "Diwali" gift from the Government in the form of a Government Resolution, purporting to increase their daily allowance, which uptil now had been Rs. 8 per day to Rs. 10 per day, with effect from the first day of this session.

Mr. Gangoli, Khan Bahadur Vali Baksh Patel and Mr. Patil did not move the first reading of their respective Bills.

Dr. M.D. Gilder next moved the first reading of his Bill to make provision for the registration, publication and inspection of trusts for the public purpose of a charitable or religious nature for the benefit of Parsees and for keeping filing inspection and publication of the audited accounts in respect thereof.

CONTROL OF ACCOUNTS.

The Bill seeks to establish some system to exercise a certain amount of control over the accounts of these charities by making at least the registration of bigger charities compulsory. It thus secures a positive remedy for the registration of important trusts as also auditing of their accounts and periodic submission thereof to the Registrar.

The Bill at present deals with trusts' property which exceeds Rs. 5,000. It intends to watch the benefit derived from the measure before extending it to smaller trusts.

In a short speech Dr. Gilder moved the first reading. He stated that he had no complaint to make regarding the mismanagement of Parsi trusts. He further stated that he knew a small influential section of the Parsi community did oppose the Bill, but other men in the street supported it.

Proceeding Dr. Gilder stated that he intended to move after the first reading was passed that the Bill might be circulated to elicit public opinion. Announcing that he was never a communalist having communal bias, Dr. Gilder further made it clear that if Government could see their way to apply the Public Trust Registration Bill passed by the House only a dozen days back to Parsis after having consulted the community or after having been so requested by the Government, he would not insist on the passage of his separate Bill.

NO GOVT. OPPOSITION.

Diwan Bahadur Kambli stated that Government did not wish to oppose the first reading of the Bill as it was going to be circulated for eliciting public opinion. But he stated that Government did reserve the right of opposing the Bill in the subsequent stages if they thought that way.

Mr. Surve supported the first reading of the Bill.

Mr. Manchershaw Karbhari gave his whole-hearted support to the measure.

Mr. Gokhale pointed out certain defects in the Bill as drafted, but all the same, supported the motion for the first reading.

He further advised that after passing the first reading the Bill should, instead of being published for public opinion, be referred to a Select Committee.

After Dr. Gilder had answered the points raised in the course of the debate, the House passed the motion for the first reading of the Bill without a dissenting voice.

To Dr. Gilder's motion that the Bill be published for eliciting public opinion, Mr. Gokhale moved an amendment that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Karbhari supported Mr. Gokhale's amendment.

BELL EXPLAINS.

Sir Robert Bell at this stage explained that Government could not support the amendment of Mr. Gokhale.

The Home Member recalled Mr. Desai's Adoption Bill, which the Government did not oppose at the time of the first reading, but later had to see that the Bill progressed no further in view of the new points coming to light.

Mr. Gokhale eventually withdrew his amendment and the House passed the motion that the Bill be published and circulated for eliciting public opinion upto the 31st of December, 1935.

Mr. Surve next moved a Bill, amending the Bombay City Municipal Act and the Bombay City Police Act.

The Home Member opposed the first reading of the Bill.

The motion for the first reading of the Bill was then thrown out by the House.

Leave was next granted to Mr. Gangoli to introduce a Bill amending the Local Boards Act.

The House thus finished discussion of the non-official Bills.

Sir Robert Bell sympathising with the object of the sponsoror of the Bill opposed it on the ground that it needed some educative propaganda beforehand. He stated that the Government stood by the principle that sufferers in riots should certainly be compensated. But the Bombay Municipal Corporation had, however, not yet given their opinion as to whether such compensation should be paid at all or not. But he believed that the Corporation was an admirable institution so far as the collection of such tax was concerned.

When the House met after Tea, Dr. Gilder moved a resolution recommending the Government to appoint a Committee of officials and non-officials to investigate into, and report on the procedure of the notification of infectious diseases and measures taken to prevent their spread (including the financial aspect of the problem) and suggest improvements.

Dr. Gilder contended that the present machinery as it existed was antiquated, rusty and creaky. His impression of the machinery at the hands of the District Local Board was as amusing as a comic opera. Then there are frictions between the local board and Mamlatdar or Collector as also a regular presentment of compliments of a stereotyped nature which always move in a vicious circle. Dr. Gilder next enumerated instances of inadequate measures adopted in several places in Gujrat (Borsad) infected by the plague epidemic.

"RATS KILLED."

It was amusing to hear from Dr. Gilder when he statistically showed that in several places a number of rats killed did not come upto the number of people dying of the epidemic much less exceed it. He next read out to the house extracts from the report of one plague inspector who had stated in it that he picked out rats thrown out in the Street put kerosine oil on them, burnt them and finally entered them in the

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 6)

"FRIENDLY" PRESS IN STATES TOO!

Nizam's Budget Note Supplied A Day Earlier

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 10.

The official summary of the Budget note for 1345 Fasli has been released by the Government on the 8th instant and welcomed by the local press as the budget shows a surplus. However, the "Hyderabad Bulletin" remarks on the absence of detailed report. On enquiries, it is understood, the "friendly" press was supplied with printed copies of the budget note on the 1st Azoor, 1345 Fasli, 7th October, whereas it was released to others by the Information Bureau on the 8th evening.

Messrs. Wamanrao Naik and Khaliluzaman have been nominated to the Legislative Council for the year.

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Dr. SATYAPAL RELEASED

Rushes To Jullunder To Ensure Congress Victory

LAHORE, Oct. 10.

Dr. Satyapal, President, Punjab Congress, who was sentenced to imprisonment for one year in connection with an election speech in support of the Congress candidate in the Assembly contest for the Delhi Election was released on completion of his sentence from the Gujarat Jail this morning within a few hours of the commencement of the polling for the vital Assembly bye-election in Jullunder division in which the Congressmen believe that their prestige in the Punjab is at stake.

Congressmen such as Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, Lala Dunichand of Ambalvi and others as well as the Ahrar and Nationalist Muslim leaders such as Chaudhri Afzal Haq, M.L.C. and Maulana Habibur Rahman who had arranged a reception for him (Dr Satyapal) at Lahore station and gave up by common consent all welcome arrangements and sent him off immediately by car to Jullundur where he is expected to carry out intensive last-minute campaign in favour of Raizada Hansraj, the Congress candidate.—A.P.

WORKING SECRETARY DEFIES PRESIDENT

Requisitioned Meeting Of U. P. Committee Not Convened

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10.

A curious instance of the defiance of orders of the President of the United Provinces Congress Committee by the working secretary has come to light. It is reported that Mr. Sri Prakasa, President of the U. P. Congress Committee, wanted a meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee to be held on 11th instant at Cawnpore as a requisition to that effect had been made by 15 members of the Committee but the Working Secretary has defied this order by not convening the same.

The requisitionists are said to be in a fix. The only alternative open to them seems to be to take recourse to a particular section of the Provincial Congress Committee's Constitution entitling them to convene the meeting themselves. It is probable that the requisitionists will take this course which will be the first thing of its kind in the Provincial Congress Committee's history.

The meeting had been requisitioned to consider a resolution about the Civic Board and regarding certain matters concerning the office and staff of the Provincial Congress Committee.

HOUSE SEARCHES AND ARRESTS

RANGOON, Oct. 10.

A posse from the C.I.D. yesterday raided several Bengali houses and arrested four Bengali youths under section fourteen of the Burma Criminal Law Amendment Act, on suspicion of their being implicated in terrorist activities. The arrested persons are at present incarcerated in Insein jail and enquiries are proceeding. —A.P.

DR. MOONJE'S "NATIONALISM"

(Continued from page 8).

ists of the minorities, resulting in the Communal Awards and communal safe-guards, that are deplored by all and most by the Doctor and his followers. It is such views and expressions from responsible and authoritative quarters, that are relied upon and quoted by reactionary communalist advocates and furnish the strongest arguments for making and perpetuating separate electorates and Communal Awards. Dr. Monjee has, perhaps, unconsciously and inadvertently damaged and injured the cause he desires to serve and redeem: and if he persists in such pranks, the communal Award, that is at present considered a temporary phase for 10 or 20 years, may become a permanent feature even in a worse form, and the future generations will have to thank the Doctor for that 'service' and 'blessing.'

But, luckily for the country and the community, the situation is not so serious as it appears at first sight; as stated above, Dr. Moonjee, at least in this respect, let us hope, does not represent the views of even a decent minority of the Mahasabhaites, much less of the Hindu Community in general. As the last Assembly elections have convincingly demonstrated, even at Nagpur his stronghold in the country, he was miserably knocked out because of his retrogade and reactionary views.

(To be Continued)

RAILWAY OFFICERS FINED

For Negligence Resulting In Accident

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 9.

Judgment was pronounced yesterday by Mr. D. S. Modak, Additional District Magistrate in what is known as the Bhamburda railway station accident echo case.

The railway police had launched a prosecution against Messrs. Sule, Parkhi and Kshirsagar, all employees of the G.I.P. Railway, under section 101 of the Railway Act for negligence which resulted in a slight sideway collision between a stationary goods train and a passenger train in motion, at Bhamburda station on 3rd July last.

The Magistrate sentenced Mr. Sule, guard of the goods train, and Mr. Parakhi, station master at Bhamburda, to pay a fine of Rs. 201 and Rs. 151 respectively or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for four and three months respectively.

GOVERNOR'S GARDEN PARTY

About 1,200 personages of all castes, creeds and ranks responded to the invitation of H. E. Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, and Lady Brabourne for a garden party given by them in connection with the annual body guard sports tournaments on 8th instant. Fine weather attended the whole of the programme after the sports were over Lady Brabourne awarded prizes.

Among the items of the evening the musical ride of H. E. the Governor's Body Guard was most impressive and picturesque. Music was provided by 1st Bn. Somerset Light Infantry.

PENALTY FOR PUBLICITY

House Searches & Arrests In Jaora State

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 10.

Further information received from Jaora State, Central India, goes to show that in connection with sending information of the State for publication in papers, the State police made some further searches in the state during the week-end. Besides arresting Sarfarazali Khan and Amanatullah Khan for the alleged offence of sending state news for publication in papers, the police raided the house of Alamgir on Saturday last, and after an exhaustive search, found nothing incriminating.

The two suspects, who have already been arrested by the police are charged under section 120 I.P.C. and remanded to the police custody. The accused persons have so far not been produced before the court, nor have they been released on bail.

This has created a panic among the State subjects.—United Press.

Khadi Sales In Dharwar

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR, Oct. 9.

The Khadi Bazar which was opened here by Shrimati Lilavati Munshi on 29th September has been closed since 8th instant. Khadi worth Rs. 4,000 was sold during the Gandhi Jayanti week.

The first anniversary celebration of the Matunga Athletic Club was held on the 6th instant, under the presidentship of Sjt. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay.

Lancashire Alone Profits In The Bargain

Indian Merchants' Chamber Secretary On Wholly Unsatisfactory Character Of Textile Enquiry

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, in the course of a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India Department of Commerce, Simla, with regard to the appointment of the special Tariff Board and the terms of reference regarding the textile enquiry, says:—

With reference to the appointment of the Textile Tariff Board, the Committee of this Chamber wish to remind the Government that the Mody-Lees Pact was condemned by a section of the industry itself and by the country generally. In view of this it would have been proper, if the principle of the agreement itself had been re-examined, including all its terms, instead of only one part thereof, viz., the import duties imposed on goods coming from Lancashire

UNEQUAL BARGAIN.

My committee feel that a piecemeal reduction of tariffs in all commodities, in defiance of the views of the Assembly and a specific agreement with reference to textiles, are unsuitable methods adopted by Govt. of securing stable trade relationships with the United Kingdom, particularly because public opinion in India holds that it is unequal bargain, and that the benefit conferred on interests in the United Kingdom is very much greater than the corresponding benefit, which, it is claimed, is derived by Indian.

WHAT IS ADEQUATE PROTECTION?

While the terms of reference to the Textile Tariff Board appeared to be deliberately restricted (the revenue duties being specifically excluded from the consideration of the Board,) the single issues whether the present scale of duties against Lancashire goods gives protection to the Indian Textile Industry is to be examined. In the terms of reference adequate protection is defined as the duties which will equate the prices of imported goods to the fair selling prices for similar goods produced in India. These words "fair selling price" are, however, not defined. It would be useful if Government were to inform the Tariff Board and the textile industry as well as the country, what is meant by "adequate protection," and whether such adequacy is with reference to a return on the capital sunk and, if so, at what rate such return should be calculated, and for this purpose what is "capital."

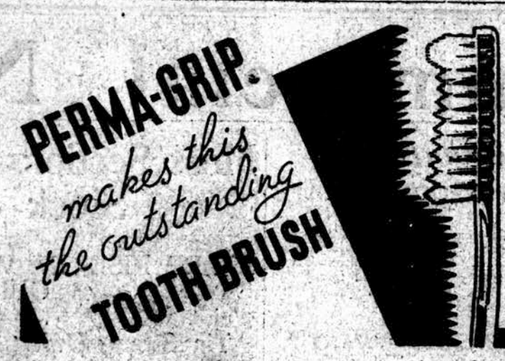
PERSONNEL UNSATISFACTORY.

With regard to the personnel of the Tariff Board, it should consist of men who command universal respect and who have unquestioned ability as well as marked impartiality It is, disappointing that a British businessman, whose leanings towards British interests and towards Lancashire must be assumed, has been appointed as the Chairman of this Board. My committee fear that places on the Tariff Board, so far as Indians are concerned, are now being distributed as a reward for service for Government in the Assembly. Such measures must cumulatively result in a deterioration of the reputation, which the Indian Tariff Board has hitherto enjoyed, and to that extent it is a retrograde step.

Since the terms of reference are limited to the examination of the cost of production in India with reference to selling price of Lancashire goods in this country, the issue is purely an economic one, and the absence of an economist from the Tariff Board, which would be regrettable in itself, is all—the more noticeable on this occasion.

FALSE PROMISE OF EXPORTS.

In particular, my committee would like to say that the promise of support for Indian exports in the colonial markets has not materialised and resulted in a serious offtake of Indian manufactured goods. The increased purchase of Indian cotton, for which glowing promises were held out, is very inconsiderable, having regard to the total quantity of Indian cotton produced, or the quantity of the purchase by the other customers of India. The committee trust that Government will, before confirming the agreement, utilise the opportunity for examining points, which have to be examined in the interests of India, instead of confining it merely to the examination of an issue definitely and markedly in the interest of Lancashire.—United Press.



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After the last issue of this month the envelope will be opened and the Numbers will be published in one of the issues of the next month.

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Thus 37 of the readers will have the right to sell back to us their copies bought at As. 2 only at prices varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 5, according to the numbers they have on their copies.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR HYDERABAD

Increase In Capital Expenditure

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) (By Mail.)

The official summary of the Hyderabad State Budget for 1345 Fasli, was released on 8th instant.

The final accounts of 1343 Fasli, show that the actual receipts were 791.18 lakhs as against the budget estimate of 797.58 lakhs and the expenditure from current revenues 767.22 lakhs as against an estimate of 780.94 lakhs leaving thus a surplus of 23.96 lakhs which exceeds by 7.32 lakhs with the anticipated surplus of 16.64 lakhs.

The Revised figures for 1344 Fasli shows a surplus of 12.61 lakhs (Receipts 839.79 lakhs and expenditure 827.18 lakhs).

For 1345 Fasli the total expenditure from the Receipts of this year is budgetted for 839.46 lakhs against a receipt budget of 859.12 lakhs leaving thereby after making provision of 15 lakhs for the famine fund and 16.68 lakhs for the Debt Redemption Reserve a surplus of 14.46 lakhs, which is almost the same as the Budget for the year now closing.

The increase in the Expenditure side of 8 3/4 lakhs over the ordinary Budget of the previous year is due to the floatation of a loan at 3½ per cent. repayable in 1355-65 Fasli.

The balance of the funded debt raised before 1331 Fasli amounts to 102 lakhs. The additions since that year including the new loan amount to about 6 crores (with an interest charge of 3½ lakhs a year).

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

The Capital Expenditure provided for 1345 Fasli amounts to 72.43 lakhs as against 46.89 lakhs in the previous year

Out of the above, the grant under Irrigation 12.78 lakhs as against 16.22 lakhs for the previous year and includes a provision of 6.77 lakhs for Nizam Sagar. There is also a provision made 43 lakhs for preliminary surveys in connection with the Thungabhadra Irrigation Project, bringing the total preliminary expenditure on different surveys of this project to 3.31 lakhs.

RAILWAY PROGRAMME.

For Railways, the provision for open line construction has been raised from 16.33 lakhs to 23.32 lakhs; one of the main items of increase being the renewal of and addition to rolling stock. There is also a provision of 16.96 lakhs for the expansion of Road Mechanical Transport Services in which Hyderabad has been a pioneer in linking motor with railway transport under the same agency. The total Capital Expenditure for this service will have amounted at the end of the year 1344 Fasli to 21.11 lakhs and the net earnings to 5.92 lakhs bringing in, after setting apart 3.10 lakhs for depreciation a return of 2.82 lakhs to the coffers of the State instead of to private monopolists and giving at the same time to the public a service more regular, cheaper and safer.

The cash balance at the end of 1344 Fasli is expected to be 242.07 lakhs including 144 lakhs on account of the new loan and the year 1345 Fasli is expected to close, after financing capital expenditure of 72.43 lakhs with a cash balance of 267.12 lakhs.

Saraswat Seva Sangh's Dasara Celebration

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Saraswat Brahmin Seva Sangh of Dadar celebrated as usual the Dasara Sammelan on 7th instant. An interesting programme of music and dances was arranged. Speeches were made exhorting the people to organise a volunteer corps.

"PAHARI DANCE" DURING DASERAH

(From Our Correspondent).

NAINI TAL, (By Mail).

After ten days of gaiety and holiday-making, the Daserah celebrations concluded here last evening with the taking out of two imposing processions in Malli Tal and Talli Tal. The most striking feature of the celebrations was the punitive 'pahari dance' which is a peculiarity of the hilly parts of Kumaon. The villagers, especially their women folk, in their picturesque multi-colured costumes, contributed greatly to the gaiety of the occasion.

ACCIDENT AT GOVT. HOUSE.

A serious accident is reported to have occurred in the Naini Tal Government House grounds. It is stated that a 15 years' old Bhangi, while cutting wood slipped and fell down a precipice of about 300 feet on the back side of the Government House. His dead body with the limbs completely smashed was removed an hour after the accident.

It is also stated that a similar accident occurred at the same place last year when a student of a local European school lost his life.

FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIPS.

The U. P. Government has awarded two long-term and two short-term scholarships this year for technical and industrial research abroad.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Cross Rates Quiet But Steady

GOLD QUIET AND SILVER UNCHANGED

Steady Tone In Wheat And Linseed

BOMBAY, October 10

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet but steady.

NEW YORK COTTON SLIGHTLY EASY

New York cotton ruled fairly steady at first on account of unfavourable turn of weather in the West. There was occasional hedge selling which was taken up by trade. The closing tone was slightly easy.

GOLD QUIET AND SILVER UNCHANGED

London gold was quiet and silver unchanged.

GRAINS STEADY

Wheat and linseed ruled steady. Jute and rubber remained very steady.

SECURITIES HESITANT

The London Stock Exchange displayed fairly good activity on moderate speculative enquiry. Giltedged securities showed hesitancy after early good opening.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(MARCH 1936)

New York, Oct 10

Previous closing	11.03
To-day's opening	11.01
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	10.98
Difference	— 05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936)

Liverpool, Oct 10

Previous closing	6 15
To-day's opening	6.12
Difference	— 01
To-day's closing	6.09
Difference	— 04

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 213

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 10

The cotton market maintained a fairly steady tone although activity continued very restricted pending developments abroad. Trade interests took moderate liquidation by longs and thus helped prices to resist declines with the result that the undertone kept steady despite occasional hedge selling and outside selling.

Trading in March opened at 11.01 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool cables and some hedge selling which however did not show any signs of increasing owing to the unfavourable turn of weather in the West with March rising to 11.03. Thereafter the market was rather quiet although the tone remained steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.98 with a decline of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 10

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (10.95/10.93) 10.96/10.95
January (10.95/10.96) 10.96/10.96
March (11.02/11.02) 11.02/11.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 10

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (6.21) 6.17
American December (6.10) 6.07
Egyptian October (8.24) 8.23
Egyptian November (8.19) 8.18

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 10

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 213-4 and Rs 214-8 at night. The rate at 10-25 p.m. was Rs. 214 with New York futures about 3 points down.

HEAVY REALISING IN COPPER

Speculative Support In Wheat

Bombay, Oct. 10

WHEAT

"Relieving rains in Argentine, reports of 50,000 tons Russian shipments, Canadian Board's free offerings and the expectation of an increase in the U.S.A. Winter wheat acreage have caused a small setback in Liverpool but the distant positions are finding good speculative support. The Comtel Bureau estimates the total European crop at 350 million quarters against 344 million last year and world's total production at 579 million quarters against 569 1/4 million, state Messrs. M. and B. Stern.

In view however of the smaller Far-Eastern crops, Australia will not likely be offering freely and with the Plate shipments probably halved owing to a 30 per cent reduction in production, we advise purchases of March Liverpool on weak spots.

COPPER

Heavy realising on political uncertainties have caused a small setback. Leading U. S. A. Smelters state the improvement this year from 27 to £37 is due to the 30 per cent reduction in output, sales over last season showing an increase of 40 per cent and a 25 per cent reduction in world stocks, and believe that outside influences have had little effect. Should the political situation warrant the continuance of current sales, stockists look for much higher prices before the turn of the year. We advise purchases."

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 10

Previous closing	4.91 1/16
To-day's opening	4.90 5/8
To-day's closing	4.90

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 10

Previous closing	4.91 1/16
To-day's opening	4.90 3/4
To-day's closing	4.90 1/4
Difference	—.00 13/16

FRANC RATE

London, Oct 10

Previous closing	74.48
To-day's opening	74 46
To-day's closing	74.41
Difference	— 07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 10

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 3/4 and then eased to 4.00 7/16 subsequently remaining rather steady with small changes. The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.90 1/4

Franc opened at 74.46 and then fell to 74.43 although thereafter the rate continued steady.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.41

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 10

The market was quiet

	Last price	To day's price
Spot	29 3/8d.	29 3/8d.
Forward	29 7/16d.	29 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 10

Gold per ounce (£7-1-10) £7-1-9

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct 10

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent.) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Oct 10

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.61 5/8)	5.61 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.07)	37.12
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/2)	0.92 1/2
London on Shanghai (1-6 3/8)	1-6 1/4
London on Milan (60.09)	60.31
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct 10

Silver opened steady at Rs. 68/2, 68/4 and 68/9. Operations were quiet in the absence of speculative interest while advices from London also were quiet and colourless with the result that the market moved in a very narrow margin and closed steady at Rs. 68/1, 68/2 and 68/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/2/9, 35/2/9 and 35/3/3. Early the market was quiet but later developed better tendency on local buying following steadiness abroad and closed steady at Rs. 35/4/6, 35/4/6 and 35/5.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on the 3rd October 1935.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	120,30,55,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	96,76,61,000
(iii) Cash in India	
(a) Notes	5,14,09,000
(b) Rupees	51,04,000
(c) Subsidiary coin	27,56,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank of India	31,10,23,000
(v) Advances in India	85,36,13,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	4,16,33,000

Published under Section 46 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 10

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 76 1/8 and March 73 1/8. Some activity was witnessed to-day owing to some speculative enquiry with some business reported.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 10

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.05 1/2. Prices displayed fairly good activity on foreign enquiry and commission house buying following steadier outside cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct 10

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£229 1/4 buyers £229 1/2 sellers. Steady) £233 1/2 buyers £234 sellers. Firm.

Linseed (£19 1/16 buyers £19 3/16 sellers. Steady) £19 3/8 buyers £19 7/16 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 to £41) £40 1/4 to £41 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct 10

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. China sold. Market steady."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe	(0-11 1/2) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher	(2-2) 1-9
Ceylon Pekoe	(1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher	(2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 paid and buyers) 6 paid and sellers

January March (6 3/16 paid and buyer) 6 3/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay October-November (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 3/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta October-November (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata October (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal October (£15 sellers) £15 3/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Oct 10

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 4 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 4 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 4 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 4 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 4 3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 4 3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 4 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 10

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 12 0
Wheat May	4 10 3
Linseed May	7 4 3

The tone was quiet

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 4th day of October 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	33,25,09,000
Notes in circulation	160,64,80,000
Total Notes issued	193,89,89,000
Total Liabilities	193,89,89,000
ASSETS	Rs.
A Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,83,000
Total of A.	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	57,77,57,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	25,51,32,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	nil
Total Assets	193,89,89,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.04% per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 4th day of October, 1935.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	10,47,57,000
(b) Banks	31,79,08,000
(c) Others	Nil
Bills Payable	9,58,000
Other Liabilities	1,06,80,000
	Rs. 53,43,03,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	33,25,09,000
Rupee Coin	8,32,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,36,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	14,21,59,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	5,43,29,000
Other Assets	42,48,000
	Rs. 53,43,03,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Most Sections Close Firm On Stock Exchange

SHARP RISE IN WHEAT AFTER EARLY QUIETNESS

Tin Strong Owing To Shortage Of Stocks

WEAKENING TENDENCY IN LIRA AND BELGA

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, October 10

The Stock Exchange was rather uncertain owing to Geneva developments but encouraged by firmer advices from abroad most sections closed firm.

In commodities wheat after early quietness rose sharply on short covering following bullish overseas advices.

Tin advanced strongly owing to continued shortage of stocks which is insufficient to satisfy demand. Other basemetals all strengthened in very active trading.

On exchanges apart from the weakening lira and belga business was quiet and the trend was mainly against sterling.

Wall Street opened firm but trading was quiet.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct 10

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed £92 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, Oct. 2,	£92
Thursday, Oct. 3,	£91 1/2
Friday, October 5,	£92
Monday, October 7,	£93
Tuesday, October 8,	£92 1/2
Wednesday, October 9,	£92 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 10

3-30 p.m.

The general tone was steady to firm with moderate business. The demand slackened in giltedgeds after initial firmness. Industrials in general were quiet. Oil shares were very firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£82 3/8) £82 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103) £103 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109

4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/8) £112 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/8) £103 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-1 1/2) 21-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits shares (4) 4 1/8

Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/8) dol 3 3/8

Musical Industries (25-3) 25-3

Princhin Johnson (38-9) 40-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical (35-3) 35-9

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-4 1/2) 8-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (108-10 1/2) 108-10 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£74 3/4) £75 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (35-9) 35-9

University Ordinary (27-9) 28-4 1/2

Ford Motors (33-0) 34-3

Cable Wires (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

British American Tobacco (111-3) 111-3

Camera A (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-0) 136-3

P and O S N Company Defd (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2

Distillers (90-9) 90-9

Bred and Dyers (8-3) 8-3

British Celanese (12-6) 12-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (60-6) 61-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (53-0) 53-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-9

Western Limited Ordinary (19-3) 19-3

Inter Nickels (£31 5/8) £31 7/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£102) £102

BHAVNAGAR MARKETS

Bhavnagar, Oct 10

Groundnut oil ready	Rs. 5/1
Kartak	Rs. 5
Jota	Rs. 0/5
Mah	Rs. 4/14
Badlo	Rs. 0/1/6
Groundnut ready	Rs. 2/14
January	Rs. 2/11/6
Jota	Rs. 0/5
Sutar Maghsar	Rs. 108
Jota	Rs. 5/12
Sugar	Rs. 4/15/3
Shipment	Rs. 4/5/6
Corrugate	Rs. 10/6
Round	Rs. 6/12
Angle	Rs. 7/4
Khilu	Rs. 19

RAIN TO ICREASE IN BURMA & KASHMIR

POONA, Oct. 10.

Local thunderstorm and rain has fallen in lower Burma and Kashmir while a few light showers also occurred in Upper Burma, Bengal, North Punjab and the Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Toungoo and Maymyo half an inch each.

Forecast.— Thunderstorm and rain will increase in lower Burma and Kashmir and extend to south Madras.—A.P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 10

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£94 1/2) £95

3 1/2 per cent India (£93) £92 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 1/2) £103

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£104) £104

5 per cent Indian 1945-47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108 3/4) £102 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (22-9) 21-10 1/2

Donaro Tea (43-6) 43-6

Empire of India and Ceylon (32-0) 32-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-6) 22-6

Gula Kelampong (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 28-6

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (55-0) 55-0

Burma Corporation (11-10 1/2) 12-1 1/2

Rio Tintos (£17 3/4) £17 3/4

East Rand Proprietors (52-9) 52-9

Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£12 3/4) £12 3/4

Goddar New (£10) £10

Moddar New (71-3) 71-3

Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (41-3) 41-3

Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (33-0) 36-10 1/2

Anglo Iranian (63-1 1/2) 64-4 1/2

Burma Oil (75-7 1/2) 76-3

Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 4-10 1/2

Shell Transport (73-9) 74-4 1/2

Royal Dutch (£26) £26 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£46) £46

L M Ford (£17 1/2) £17 1/2

L N E R Defd (£5) £5 1/4

Southern Dutch (£18 1/4) £18 3/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£130 1/2) £130 1/2

London Board G Stock (£97 3/4) £98 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 10

The following were the closing rates:

General Motor (dol 46 1/8) dol 46 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 21 7/8) dol 22 1/8

U S Steel Common (dol 43) dol 43 1/2

U S Steel Preference (dol 109) dol 108 1/2

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-10-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.017 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 80.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.5 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.8 degrees 3.7 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.6 degrees 0.3 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-10-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Bombay, Oct 10

London market—

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £35-16-3

Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £35-17-6

Standard Copper 3 months £36-3-9

Electrolytic copper £41

New York market—

Blue Eagle 9 cents

Non-Blue Eagle 8 3/4 cents

Bombay market—

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 35

Copper Sheets Rs. 40

Wires Rs. —

Role Of Islam In Humanity's Progress

EX-JUDGE OF ANGORA CITES TURKEY'S EXAMPLE

"Islam is not a hindrance to progress", was the theme of an interesting lecture delivered by Allama Dr. Ismail Sidki Bay Afandi, Retired Judge of the Criminal Sessions of Angora, Turkey, at a meting held at Chota Qabaristan on Wednesday night.

Dr. Ismail speaking in Arabic, observed that Islam was one of those religions in which the Holy Scriptures constituted the message of the one and the only God, handed down to humanity for their benefit. The Holy Quran laid down the commandments of God, for conduct in daily life.

KNOWLEDGE AS SAVIOUR

The speaker, describing true religion, characterised it as not merely one of praying and fasting, but also of action worthy of true children of God. What was ordered to be done, according to the teachings of Islam, was conceived in the best interests of mankind. For instance, Islam laid down that men and women should acquire knowledge without distinction.

Unfortunately in India, Muslim ladies were not being allowed, the right which Islam had conferred on all women. Knowledge alone would enable mankind to realise social responsibilities.

ROLE OF ISLAM

Judaism might have produced the greatest financiers, Buddhism claimed to be the oldest religion and hence the most popular. Christianity had contributed to the material comforts of life.

Islam on its part had given the greatest principle for mankind,—the principle of equality of mankind embodied in the ideal of democracy. Islam enjoined on every one that, no distinction should be made between man and man and the spirit of independence should be preserved. Islam taught the highest principles of human conduct and the Muslims had suffered both materially and spiritually by disregarding these teachings, while others were benefited by incorporating true Islamic principles in their lives. Islam did not prohibit acquiring material wealth by honourable means, and no where was it laid down that a spiritual life meant a retired life of a recluse.

LIBERATE WOMEN.

Non-Muslim ladies, Dr. Ismail continued, were offered equal privileges with men and at present, in certain countries, women were aviators and ships' officers. Muslim women could not enjoy the little freedom of going to the neighbour's door. The speaker warped the Muslims that unless women were educated, the deplorable state of affairs would continue.

Imam Abu Hanifa who claimed the largest number of followers laid down that women could be appointed judges and "muftis". In Constantinople, eight Turkish ladies had occupied responsible positions and 4 ladies did the same in Angora.

PROGRESS IN TURKEY.

To-day without sacrificing the principles of Islam, Turkey was progressing on her march for a place in the comity of nations.

At this stage, one from the audience said that Indian Muslims were told that Turkey did not bestow much attention on religion.

Dr. Ismail contradicted this statement as false. Turks were also ardent Muslims and during Ramzan, Mosques would be filled to overflowing. But this in no way came in conflict with the Turkish ladies discarding the veil and men replacing the Fez by hats.

DEATH KNELL FOR BUSES

Ahmedabad Protest Against New Motor Taxation Bill

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

The President of the Ahmedabad Bus Owners Association has issued the following statement to the press.

"The Ahmedabad Bus Owners Association has to put in a strong protest against the introduction of the new Motor Taxation Bill sought to be introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council. The proposed bill if passed into law will sound the death knell of the Bus Trade of Ahmedabad City, where the police authorities have introduced the peculiar system of granting licences to ply buses only within the Municipal limits of the city and that too on prescribed routes only. The Bill in question will thus hit the City buses the hardest. At present the buses plying within the limits of the city have to pay Rs. 200 as Municipal Tax and Rs. 32 as Registration Fee, the total amount payable being Rs. 232. As per the proposed bill, however, the total amount payable by a bus owner of the Ahmedabad City would be Rs. 164 plus Rs. 32. Registration Fee, and Rs. 200 the Municipal Tax, which comes to Rs. 396 in all. The City bus owner will have to pay Rs. 164 extra. The case of the buses plying in the limits of Ahmedabad City should be considered specially and they should not be penalised for the sins of others."—A.P.

PARSI TRUSTS BILL IN COUNCIL

(Continued From Page 10)

column "rats killed." The speaker later on told the House how in one place, while actually the epidemic broke out on August, 9 inoculation was begun not earlier than September 12.

Dr. Collaco supported the resolution saying that the House has always neglected the welfare of the villages.

Dr. Solanki and Bhailal Patel supported the resolution.

Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed failed to see why the Government should not have stepped forth to disarm the opposition by a ready response and opined that such act reflected inexperience on the part of the Government. He stated that an important member of the House had levelled serious allegations against the Government and advised Government to take the House into confidence if the Department concerned were really inefficient.

Mr. Pestanshah Vakil supported the resolution.

Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, Secretary-General to the department speaking on the resolution dealt at length on the general procedure that the Government adopt in combating the outbreak of epidemics and finally maintained that all points raised by the members of the House in the course of the debate were being given consideration by the Government and that therefore there was no need of appointing an Inquiry Committee.

After Mr. Chaturbhai Patel and Mr. Garret, Commissioner, Northern Division had expressed their views on the Resolution, Dr. Gilder wound up the debate saying only "I thank the Hon'ble Secretary for having made such a good speech in my favour."

The motion was at last put to vote and was lost the division being 22 against 20. The House then passed the Second Reading of the Special Powers Bill.

THE SHARE BAZAR

To Resume Normal Working On Monday

There will be a formal meeting of the members of the Bombay Stock Exchange at 12 noon tomorrow. It is expected that the President will throw light on the recent crisis and will enlighten members about the steps taken by the Board of Directors. The steps taken by the Board of Directors and the President will, it is expected be duly supported by the general meeting and the President will once more sound a note of warning against the dangers of reckless trading. Those members who will have any doubts regarding the steps taken by the Board will be answered satisfactorily.

The market will resume normal trading from Monday when it will open at 2 p.m. after the October Settlement. It is understood that there will be no difficulty regarding the settlement and once again normal conditions will prevail on the Stock Exchange.

Dr. Jafri For Patna

SIMLA, Oct. 10.

Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, Director of Public Information, leaves on an official tour to Patna and Ranchi to-morrow and returns to Delhi on October 29.—United Press.

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 10

Action trade Buying—Unfavourable weather—Hedge selling—light good business in dry goods—Realising by Bulls—Range 13 Pts. —Market closes unchanged to 4 Points up—

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was firm during the early part of the day on unfavourable Western Belt forecast and trade buying but later weakened on realising.

IDEAL WEATHER.

The weekly weather report, was favourable with ideal conditions for harvesting but the forecast was unfavourable with predictions of low temperatures. There was fairly good demand for consumption and hedge selling was restricted. The undertone of the market was good and we think it safe to buy on all declines.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened unchanged with March 11.02 which was the lowest level for the day. There was active trade buying which improved prices 13 points and March was quoted 11.15 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was realising by bulls which weakened prices and the market closed at a net rise of 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.30c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Cloth sales are satisfactory and spinners of free buyers. The market closed at a rise of one point and spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.16c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest 11-11 a.m.	11.15+13
N. Y. March Lowest 10-00 a.m.	11.02
Liverpool March Highest	6.13—02
Liverpool March Lowest	6.08—07

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Despite good harvesting weather demand still equal to hedge offerings

New York.—Market less active with trade demand offsetting hedges and local selling.

New York.—Weekly weather report was favourable but it was offset by rains in the Western Belt and forecast of colder weather. Good demand for consumption. Hedge selling well absorbed.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have received the following cable:—

Spot demand is improving. Market position is being kept healthy because long liquidation is being readily absorbed by trade interests. Textile conditions greatly improved. General rains in Oklahoma are retarding movement. We favour purchases.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, October 9

December	10.98+04
January	10.99+08
March	11.01+01
May	11.05
July	11.08+03
Middling Spot	11.30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, October 9

October	10.97+02
December	10.92+01
January	10.95+01
Middling Spot	11.16

NEW YORK.
New York, October 9.

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
December	11.00
January	11.02
March	11.10
New York Noon Call—	
December	11.04
January	11.06

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, October 9

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. ports	90,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the continent	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, October 9.

October	6.23—02
November	6.15—01
December	6.12—02
January	6.12—02
February	6.12—02
March	6.13—0
April	6.13—02
May	6.13—02
June	6.13—02
July	6.13—02
August	6.07—0
October	5.97—01
Middling Spot	6.51—14
To-day's 10-12 A. M. Quotations	
January	6.09
March	6.11

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, October 9.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality 6-1/2.

LINSEED OIL
London, October 9

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt—
October seller 26/4 1/2.
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt.
Jan./April sellers 26/10-1/2.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 10

Hedge selling meet trade calling —speculation dormant—operators await Geneva news—Bombay selling—trade calling—Range 5 Pts.; —market closes 2 Points down—

On Wednesday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 points with March 6.10. There was hedge selling which met trade calling. Speculative interest was small pending developments at Geneva. Prices declined on hedge selling and Bombay selling but later recovered on trade calling and local support due to unfavourable weather. The market closed steady at a decline of 1 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were reduced 14 points at 6.51d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was irregular with a good demand for near months but distant months were easy on liquidation. The market closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 2 points. At the close October was quoted 5.55 January 5.26 and March 5.23.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures amrket was quiet but steady with a limited business. Sakels futures closed at a loss of 2 to 6 points with spot cotton 7 points down at 8.64. Uppers futures were steady and closed unchanged to one point higher but spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 7.21d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Tht Alexandria cotton futures market was closed on Wednesday.

CROP MOVEMENT.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

Trade demand counteracted speculative liquidation following a very favourable weekly weather report and indecisive Geneva developments.

Reports of general rains in Oklahoma retarding crop movement and the forecast of cold weather in the West checked hedge-selling.

Garside tentatively estimates the world production at 25,362,000 bales against 22,605,000 bales last season. The Egyptian Government estimates 8,086,000 cantars against 7,390,600 cantars last season. Allowing an increase in the world's consumption of American to 12 million bales this season, the increased supply of outside growths should more than fill the American gap. Though in view of the improving trade demand, prices may appear reasonable, the possibility of an adverse decision by the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the A. A. A. and and Bankhead Act must not be overlooked.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 9

October 1935	8.28
November 1935	8.23
January 1936	8.08
March 1936	8.03
May 1936	8.02
July 1936	8.01
F. G. F. Spot	8.64

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 9

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.65
Fine (Good Staple)	5.81
Superfine (Good Staple	5.96
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.60
Superfine (No.1 Staple	5.75
Choice (No. 1 Staple	5.90
Bengal—	
Good	4.21
Fully Good	4.31
Fine	4.43
Sciude—	
Fully Good	4.31
Fine	4.42
Superfine	4.55

SEEDS.
London, October 9.

Linseed La Plata Hull o.i.t ton Oct. sellers £10-15-0
Linseed Calcutta London, o.i.t. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £12-13-0.
Linseed Bombay London, o.i.t. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £13-3-9.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont o.i.t. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £13-17-6.
Castorseeds Bombay, o.i.t. ton Oct./Nov. sellers £13-17-6

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, October 9.

T. T. London on —	
New York closing rate	4.91-1/16
Paris	74.45
Berlin	12.12 1/2
Madrid	35.91
Amsterdam	7.25 1/4
Brussels	29.07-1/2
Milan	60.18
Berne	15.07-1/2
Prague	118.12

TAKING OF U. S. COTTON.

Total takings of U. S. Cotton by world's spinners upto Oct. 5 are as under:—

(In thousands).

	Seasons from 1st Aug. 1935-36	1934-35	1933-34
Great Britain	153	173	257
U.S.A., Canada, etc.	794	646	957
Continent	357	433	767
Japan, China, etc.	250	295	398
Total	1554	1547	2379

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 9.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	12
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	54
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	61
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd	83
American Tel. and Tel.	139
Western Union Telg.	49
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	21
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	14
Union Pacific R. R.	92
Bethelehem Steel	37
United States Steel	43 1/2
American Smelting	51
Int Nickel of Canada	31
Anaconda Copper Mining	22
Kennecott Copper	25
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
Eaton Mfg.	27
General Motor	46 1/4
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	34
Kelvinators	13
U. S. Rubber	13
Atlantic Refining	21
Socony	10 3/4
Hiram Walker	23
Du Pont de Nemours	128
General Foods	33
Chase Bank	28
National City Bank	26 3/4

Market closed well after dull day looks better for to-morrow. U. S. Steel working 41 1/2 per cent of capacity.

Total business 1 1/4 million.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 9.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 216; Highest 216 1/2; Lowest 215; Closing 215 1/2.
Oomra D/J. Op. 195 1/2; Highest 196; Lowest 195; Closing 195 1/4
Bengal D/J. Op. 149 1/4; Highest 149 3/4; Lowest 148 1/4; Closing 148 1/2
Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 28
Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-10-35) Rs. 6 1/4

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Weekly Weather Report

Weather was nearly ideal practically everywhere for picking and ginning which has made excellent progress. Low temperatures did not cause damage except slightly locally in the Eastern Belt. The week has been without rain except for showers in the north. In Texas the harvest has made rapid progress and in Oklahoma it has been fair.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, October 9.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	78-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	92-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	82-3/8
Conversion 3-1/2 per cent. Loan 1961	103
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	103-1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	119
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	111
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	103-1/2
National Bank of India	41
P & O. Banking Corporation.	10

LONDON METALS.
London, October 9.

	£
Copper Brazlers	50-1/2
Yellow Metal	42
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands	17
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3 /4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	228-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, October 9.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels Nominal.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels October/November sellers 29/9.
South Australian (wheat) Parcels Oct. sellers 32/0.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct. 10.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	14 2 0
September shipment	4 7 0
O. D. shipment	4 8 0
J. M. shipment	4 9 0
Kesar ready	14 8 0
Saraya ready	14 2 0
Java spot F.	4.20

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 9.

October	8Id.
December	76 1/2d.
March	73 1/4d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 9.

December	1.04 3/4c.
May	1.03c.
July	0.92 3/8c.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Oct 10

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7/6/6; Highest Rs. 7/7/0; Lowest Rs. 7/4/3; Closing Rs. 7/5/3
Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7/5/7 1/2; Highest Rs. 7/6; Lowest Rs. 7/3/3; Closing Rs. 7/4
Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs 2/15/9; Highest Rs. 3; Lowest Rs. 2/15/3; Closing Rs. 2/15/6

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 10.

Yesterday London gold price was unchanged at £7-1-10. London Paris exchange was 10 points up at 74.48 Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.91 1/16 both at London and New York Montreal silver market was quiet and closed at a small improvment of 10 points. Shanghai market was closed to-day.

In the local silver market there was scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas four, highest being Rs. 68/6 and lowest Rs. 68/2. The gold market was quiet and featureless.

	Silver Rs. a. p.	Gold. Rs. a. p.
Ready	67 12 0	35 2 3
Aso delivery	67 13 0	35 2 6
Aso Teji-Mandi	0 10 0	0 2 0
Kartak delivery	68 1 0	35 3 0
Kartak Teji-Mandi	2 6 0	0 8 6

LONDON SILVER.
London, October 9

Market	Steady
Spot	29-3/8
Forward	29 7/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, October 9

Gold Bars, Fine per oz.	£7-1-10

LONDON RUBBER.
London October 9

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed pe lb seller 6/0.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Oct. 8.

Spot silver prices closed unchanged at 65 3/8 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Oct. 8.

October	66.25
December	66.60+10
March	67.20+10

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

EAST:—Cloudy unsettled.
CENTRAL:—Scattered showers.
WEST:—Partly scattered showers.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 10.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/6 1/32 Oct

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Oct
May.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 273 1/8
Banks selling T T 271 1/8
Banks buying T T 268 3/8

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 137 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 102

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.90 7/8 9th inst.
Hongkong/London 2/0 11/16 10th inst
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 10th inst.
Java/London 7.24 10th inst.
London/Paris 74.48 9th inst.
London/Belgium 29.07 1/2 9th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.07 1/2 9th inst
London/Italy 60.18 9th inst.
London/Berlin 12.19 1/2 9th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 9th inst.
London/New York 4.91 1/16 9th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.25 1/4 9th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-1-10 8th inst. £7-1-10 9th inst
Silver London Ready 29 3/8 8th inst. 29 3/8 9th inst.
Silver London Forward 29 7/16 8th inst. 29 7/16 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 8th inst. 65 5/8 9th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 11/16 per cent 8th inst. 11/16 per cent 9th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 8th inst. 7/8 per cent 9th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 3/4 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Wednesday, the 9th October 1935, tenders to the amount of £280,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 16th October 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 4th October 1935 was £75,000.

N. Y. SUGAR QUOTATIONS

New York, Oct. 9.

December	2.50—01
March	2.12—01
May	2.15—01
July	2.18—02

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Oct. 10.

The local Share Bazar was quiet but steady with a scattered business in the cash section. There was active demand for Tata Steel Second Preference shares and prices advanced to Rs. 149. Colaba Mill shares were also steady at Rs. 141/4.

The forward market will open on Monday at 2 p.m. General feeling is now better and the market is likely to show steady tendency. Rise in raw cotton prices is likely to induce enquiry for mill shares as cloth sales are fairly large at a good margin. Diwali Mahoorat sales of cloth are expected to be large at a price of about annas nine and a half. Other industrial shares are also likely to look up as result of disturbed political situation.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, Oct. 10.

100	Ahm. Advance	275 0
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	716 6
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	213 12
100	Central	240 0
100	Colaba	143 12
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	360 0
	I. E. D. Sassoon	0 3 0
100	Finlay	103 2
100	Gokak	178 12
1000	Hindustan	1655 0
100	Indore	81 14
100	Kohincor	176 10
100	Khatau	79 6
1000	Morarji	800 0
250	Laxmi	625 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Madhavji	750 0
250	Model	50 0
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	130 0
100	Oosmanshahi	52 3
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2200 0
50	Simplex	76 4
100	Swadeshi	129 6
100	Swan	83 12
25	Tata	5 0
500	Vishnu	1270 0
1000	Western	750 0

BANKS

100	Reserve Bank	117 8
50-100	Baroda	48 12
25-50	Central	32 0
500	Imperial	1,460 0
125-500	Im. Con.	353 12
50+100	India	110 0
5	Union	5 5

CEMENTS

10	Bundi	34 10
70	Gwalior	112 8
160	Indian	462 10
40	Katni Def.	1980 0
100	Katni Ord.	360 0
70	Okha	258 2
70	Punjab	23 12
100	Shahabad	490 0
70	United	121 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11 2
15-75	New India	38 4
200	Oriental	2165 0
10-100	Vulcan	6 14

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	146 4
100	Andhra Valley	1552 4
10	Ajmer	10 2
50	Bombay Tram	143 12
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 14
100	Karachi	218 12
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	196 0
100	Tata Hydro	161 14
1000	Tata Power	1452 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	865 0
100	Amr. Patty	119 0
100	C Province	87 0
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8
100	Gujarat	71 8
100	Mandra Bhon	93 0
100	Pachora Jamner	91 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	89 8
500	Tapty Valley	771 4

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	33 6
30	Tata Steel Def.	497 8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	129 5

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	202 8
50	Belapur Sugar	313 6
150	Bombay Stea m	312 8
125	Bombay Burma	360 0
50	Bombay Burma Conty.	128 2
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4-0-6
100	Bombay Telephone	102 0
100	Indian Bleaching	107 8
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	525 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	611 4
15	Scindia	12 13
30	Premier Construction	74 8
25	Tata Oil	18 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley X.D.	1,360 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	82 0
5	p.c. Central India	525 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	131 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	137 8
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	138 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1392 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 10.

3 per cent 1951/54	96/13
3 per cent 1941	102
3 1/2 per cent F P N	89
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	102/4
4 per cent 1943	107
4 per cent 1960/70	105/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	113/4
5 per cent 1939/44	108/8
5 per cent 1940/43	109/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/8

TAX FREE.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/4
4 per cent 1953.63 Mysore	105.8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	116/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	100/3

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T	1974 102/4
4 per cent M Deb	1974 101/4
5 per cent M Deb.	1959 111
6 per cent M Deb.	1954 125
6 per cent K P T	1956 125/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 104

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 88/13 and improved to Rs. 89/1, and closed at Rs. 89.

INDIAN COTTON STATISTICS.
SHIPMENTS.

Season from 1st Sept.

	From Bombay. 1935-36	1934-35
U. K.	1,584	1,628
Continent	27,399	22,301
China	1,500	2,100
Japan	44,421	51,522
Coast Ports	1,760	2,434
U. S. A.	75	..
	76,739	79,985
By Rail	15,063	14,600
Total	91,802	94,585
Season's difference	—2,783	

Season from 1st Sept.

	From Karachi* 1935-36	1934-35
U. K.	14,344	7,378
Continent	11,545	29,967
China	...	...
Japan	7,121	3,942
Coast Ports	1,061	6,015
U. S. A. others	793	535
	36,864	47,687
By Rail	...	...
Total	36,864	47,637
Season's difference	—10,773	

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Season from 1st Sept.

This week	Last week	1935-36	1934-35
13,102	12,471	40,230	72,910
Season's decrease:			32,680

ESTIMATED BOMBAY MILL CONSUMPTION.

1-9-1935 to 3-10-1935:	62,832
Same period last year:	74,862
Decrease:	12,030

ESTIMATED BOMBAY STOCK.

On 3rd October 1935:	4,50,633
Same time last year:	7,15,850
Decrease:	2,65,217

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 4th day of October 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes held in the Banking Department	33,25,09,000
Notes in circulation	160,64,80,000
Total Notes issued	193,89,89,000
Total Liabilities	193,89,89,000

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,83,000
Total of A.	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	57,77,57,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	25,51,32,000
Total Assets	193,89,89,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.045 per cent.	

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 4th day of October 1935.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	10,47,57,000
(b) Banks	31,79,06,000
Bills Payable	9,58,000
Other Liabilities	1,06,80,000
Rupees	53,43,03,000

ASSETS.

Notes	33,25,09,000
Rupee Coin	8,32,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,26,000
Balances held abroad*	14,21,59,000
Investments	5,43,39,000
Other Assets	42,48,000
Rupees	53 43,03,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities Dated the 9th October 1935.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.
London, Oct. 9.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	78 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	103
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	104 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	113
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38	103 1/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1935/37	100
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans New 3 1/4 dis.	
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	82 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	103
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 1/2

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 7th/8th Oct.	4,698
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	47,746
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	76,459
Less	28,713

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 10.

Following a small rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady at Rs. 216/8 for Broach A/M. delivery. There was limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas four. Political advices were bullish but local operators are not inclined to take more interest at present pending further developments. There is general desire to buy on all declines and the market looks a trading affair.

It was reported that the American Government will remove the crop control. This report influenced selling in the local market and Broach A-M delivery declined to Rs. 213/4. Liverpool opened at a decline of one to two points and prices in the local market improved to Rs. 214. Later on prices again declined to Rs. 212/4 but there was some covering and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 213/12
Oomra D/J Rs. 193
Bengal D/J Rs. 146/12

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
December 150 January 147 March 145 May 143 at Cross Rate 4.91 1/16
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach AIM. 1936 216—Liverpool May 1936 6.10 Rs. 49 1/2 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1936 216—New York May 11.05 Rs. 34 at Cross Rate 4.91 1/16

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	F P Bales 1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 9-10-35	1990000	1503000
Receipts yesterday 9-10-35	90000	35000
Exports to date 9-10-35	835000	963000
Stock at Ports 4-10-35	1920000	2848000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-10-35	1784000	1542000
Stock at Liverpool 4-10-35	445000	962000
Visible Supply 4-10-35	5788000	7792000
Quantity in sight 4-10-35	3019000	2243000
Quantity out of sight 4-10-35	1554000	1547000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Oct 10
Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	259 2,712
Central India	575 3,400
Barsi and Nagar	160 1,209
Berar	17 1,437
Central Provinces	... 614
Total Oomras	1,011 9,372
Dholera	... 2,994
N W Provinces	... 1,029
Rajputana	440 3,507
Sind-Punjab	... 4,954
Broach	... 626
Coompta and Dharwar	51 983
Westerns Northerns	61 2,623
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	256 2,142
Persian	
American	... 1,165
Egyptian and African	619 20,789
Total	2,438 50,184

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 3rd Oct

In full-pressed bales Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	304 29,058
Japan and China	3,894 45,921
Coast Ports	... 1,760
Up-country by Rail	... 15,063
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	... 22,343
Total	4,198 114,045

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Oct. 10.

Bengal Superfine	169
Bengal Fine	164
Bengal F.G.	161
Sindh-Punjab Fine	164
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	161
Wardha-Hingt	220/222
Nagpur Savner	220/222
Pundhurna	214/216
Yeotmal	214/216
Arvi	214/216
Ellichpur	214/216
Berar	214/216
Khamgaon	214/216
Mulkapur	211
Khandesh	208/210
Jalna/Sailu	214/216
Burwah Sanavad	241
Broach Fine	241/246
Punjab/American	226/231
Punjab/American mix	291
Cambodia	256/261
Cambodia 2nd crop	261/266
Compta Good	246/251
Bagalkot	246/256
Western	354
Kampala	351
Busoga	349
Jinja	328
New Manza	

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
Bombay, Oct. 10.

	Cwts.
Wheat	12,546
Linseed	2,198
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	601
Gingellyseed	1,326
Poppyseed	62
Groundnuts	6,887
Castorseed	111
Rice	20,224
Myrabollams	1,536
Cottonseed	2,096
Mowraseed	426
Gram	1,130
Joowar	1,601
Maize	351
Barley	2,361
Bajree	721
	Tons.
Coal	4,899

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1935

MEASURE OF EXCESSIVE TAXATION WILL SPELL RUIN TO TRADE

Bombay Corporation Urges Govt. To Drop Motor Tax Bill Or Postpone It

"For all these reasons the Corporation would earnestly urge that Government should drop this measure of excessive taxation. If Government do not see their way to accept this submission they should at least postpone further consideration of the Bill until such time as public opinion in the Province has had sufficient opportunity to express itself on the merits of the Bill.

"If even this very modest request is not acceptable to Government the Corporation trust that Government would consider the claim of this Corporation for a proportionate increase in the subsidy (Rs. 25,000) now paid to the Corporation in respect of the tolls levied by the Corporation before 1926 under Section 190 of the Municipal Act, in virtue of a specific agreement in that behalf which if properly interpreted would bring the Corporation's revenue from such tolls and therefore the subsidy payable in consideration of their abolition to a very much larger figure."

With this appeal, the Municipal Corporation would send a representation to the Government of Bombay protesting against the proposed Bill to be introduced by the Government in the Legislative Council for the imposition of a tax on motor vehicles in the Bombay Presidency.

Corporation's Interest

The draft letter, which will be considered by the Corporation today, states:

At the outset I am desired to state that the Corporation very much regret that, before undertaking such an important piece of legislation, Government should not have invited the opinion of the Corporation thereon. The Corporation cannot help observing that the practice of ignoring them in matters affecting the welfare of the City has lately been growing and that representations made by them are treated with indifference. The Corporation beg to emphasise that the result of such a policy by Government, if continued, would not only affect injuriously the good relations between the Corporation and Government, but would seriously prejudice the general well-being of the City.

Handicapped as the Corporation are for want of time, they desire to point out that the interests affected by this legislation are manifold and complicated. The direct and obvious concern of the Corporation in this measure is the effect which it would have upon their own finances, as will be pointed out more fully hereafter.

But, apart from this immediate concern of the Corporation as such, the measure before the Council affects, directly or indirectly, (1) the commerce and industry within the City, (2) the cost of living of the ordinary citizen, and (3) the general prosperity of the City as whole.

Considering the detailed proposals of the Bill, the Corporation find that the aggregate burden on the owners or users of motor vehicles in the City, would be increased by from 25 to 200 per cent, as can be seen from the statement attached hereto. It may be added that this burden is exclusive of such fees as may be charged for the registration of motor cars under clause 22 of the Bill and for driving licences.

Taking first the case of private motor cycles and motor cars, the Corporation would like to point out that, by far, the greater proportion of these vehicles is used exclusively for business purposes. To increase, at a stroke, the burden of taxation on them by 25 to 100 per cent, without any proportionate relief would compel many of the users of these vehicles to forego altogether the use of this indispensable adjunct of their business under modern conditions, thereby reducing their earning as well as their taxable capacity.

As regards the taxis plying for hire in the City of Bombay and in a still larger measure the motor buses running within the City limits, the Corporation would point out that by increasing sharply the taxation on these vehicles, a powerful incentive is afforded to their owners to pass on the additional burden in the shape of higher fares to their users; or, in the alternative, to restrict or go out of business altogether.

In either case it would be the City public and its general prosperity which would suffer.

Heavy Handicap

To impose, now, such a heavy handicap as this Bill proposes on this work of civic improvement and public health is a measure which the Corporation cannot but condemn emphatically. In this connection the Corporation beg to invite the attention of Government to the representation of the B. E. S. & T. Company, Ltd., which fully confirms all the apprehensions in this regard.

As regards the lorries the proposed increase in the tax on these vehicles, is bound to affect adversely the business interests using these means of transport. As has been estimated, the aggregate of such taxes might swallow more than 4 months gross earnings of a lorry weighing 4 tons, fitted with solid tyres and licensed for plying solely within Municipal limits, with a petrol consumption of 6 miles per gallon, running 25,000 miles a year. The Corporation therefore hope that in the light of these facts Government will reconsider the advisability of proceeding with the proposed measure.

"Emergency Taxation"

The Corporation would beg to remind Government that when some years ago the tolls were reintroduced in the teeth of public opposition, the action was defended as an emergency measure rendered necessary by the perilous state of the Presidency's finances. No such emergency can be pleaded to exist again for further augmenting the burden.

On the contrary the Corporation have a right to look forward to the abolition of such admittedly emergency taxation. The Corporation therefore are definitely opposed, to placing permanently on the Statute book a measure which imposes burden far in excess of what was considered to be an emergency imposition.

Coming next to the effect of the proposed taxation of Motor Vehicles directly upon the Municipal revenues, the Corporation have always held that the tax on motor vehicles, plying within the City limits, is essentially a source of local revenue, which it would be unfair for the Local Government to appropriate for their own purposes.

While registration fees are being reduced to their proper level in the new Bill, that by itself furnishes no justification for imposing other burdens in that Bill far in excess of the existing ones which will indirectly encroach on the finances of the Municipality.

The heavy cost of construction and maintenance of Bombay City roads makes it inevitable that the Wheel Tax levied by the Corporation should be at a high level, though in mere fairness, it should be added that the City roads give excellent value in return unavailable anywhere else in the Presidency.

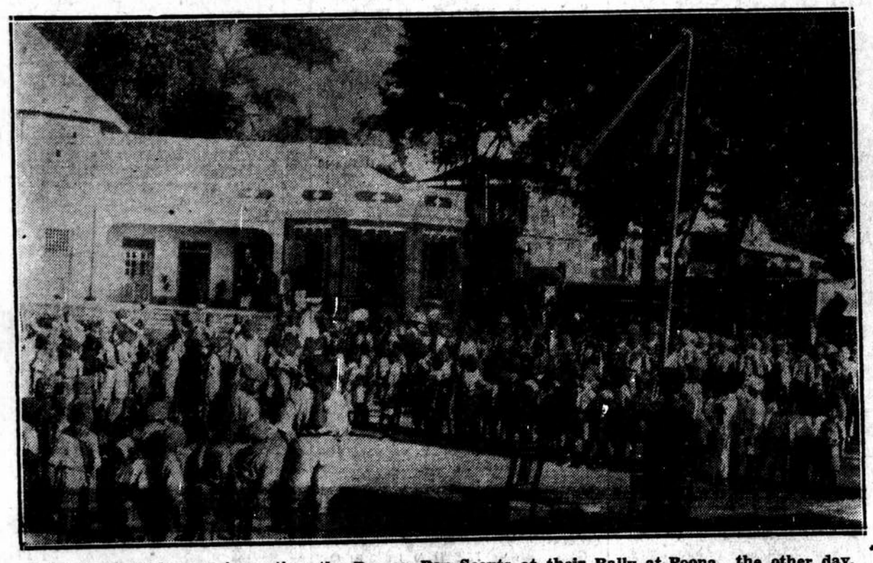
Limit Reached.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta in moving the adoption of the draft representation and requesting the Mayor to send the same to the Government said, the capacity of the taxpayers had reached the maximum limit. Transport was necessary for education and industry, and it was not a wise policy to tax this item. Still, as soon as a motorcar arrived in India, it required import duty of 33-1/3 per cent., then duty on accessories and petrol, besides registration and vehicle fees. There was no relief to the motorcar-owner and, by this further taxation, the middle class and the poor will have to suffer as rates of transport will increase.

Sir J.B. Boman Behram seconded the resolution and hoped that Government would not ignore their representation.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Syt. Pratapseth, the well-known millowner of Amalner, presided at the opening ceremony of the new "Gograswadi" at Poona, founded by the Goverdhan Samstha, Bombay, an institution, which works for better treatment of cattle and improvement of their breed. Photo shows Syt. Pratapseth pouring fresh-milked milk into a pot held by Syt. Hanmathram Ramnath, ex-President of the Poona Municipality.



H. E. Lord Brabourne inspecting the Deccan Boy Scouts at their Rally at Poona the other day.

TRAINING GIRLS IN AVIATION

Rs. 1,000 Scholarship Offered Every Alternate Year

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10.

A scheme to train Bengali girls in aviation is now on foot.

At present there is only one girl who is taking lessons at the Bengal Flying Club at Dumdum.

The Das-Roy Memorial Committee formed to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. B. K. Das and D. K. Roy, who were killed in a flying accident along with two other passengers at Dumdum in April last, has decided to award an annual scholarship of Rs. 1,000/- alternately to a Bengali boy and a Bengali girl willing to undergo training in aviation at the Bengal Flying Club.

This year, the scholarship will be awarded to a girl between the ages of eighteen and 25.—United Press.

BIG ARMS FIND IN RANGOON

House Searches & Arrests Follow Discovery Of Pistols & Revolvers

RANGOON, Oct. 10.

Following the arrest of T. C. Pal, aged 19, brother of B. C. Pal, Bar-at-Law, yesterday, for alleged possession of four revolvers, two automatic pistols and about 200 cartridges found in a steel trunk while Pal was in a 'Rikshaw' in front of his house at Brooking Street, several houses and shops were raided yesterday and to-day. Nothing incriminating was found.

Three Bengali boys were arrested under the Burma Criminal Law Amendment Act yesterday, namely Rabindralal Das Gupta, a Second Year student in the University College, Sailendra, another student, and his brother Nantu.

Pal hails from Dacca and the others from Chittagong District.

Four more are reported to have been arrested to-day, but confirmation is lacking.—United Press.

Dr. Visser, Leader of the Karakoram Expedition and Mrs. Visser sailed by M. V. "Victoria" on Thursday.

PROGRESSIVE AFGHANISTAN

Problem Before Govt. Is To Make Extremes Meet, Says Minister

BOMBAY, Oct. 10.

His Excellency Ali Muhammad Khan, Afghan Minister at London and representative to the League of Nations, who had been on leave in Afghanistan, left for London by the s.s Victoria to-day.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press of India," he said that he noticed that many changes had taken place in Afghanistan during the two years that he had been outside the country.

Discussing the country's future he summed up the problem before his Government as that of "making the extremes meet." A few years ago there were many who could not tolerate even schools; now there are some who question why Afghanistan did not have its own big industries. It is necessary for some time to come, to hold the balance between these extremes."

He had found great general awakening in the remotest parts that he had visited and was sure that given some years in which to "work our national programme in our own way we will have reached a stage where every citizen knows his duties and after which progress will be very rapid."—A.P.

H. E. Ali Mahomed Khan, Afghan Ambassador to London, sailed for England by M.V. "Victoria" yesterday.

Following an affray over the distribution of water for their respective field, between two sections of Muslims and Sikharies in the village of Lakman, taluka Naushera, one Sikh received fatal injuries and died instantaneously.

'TURKEY FOR TURKS'

New Decree To Drive Out Foreign Concessionists

ANGORA (By Mail.)

The new decree No. 2818 makes fundamental changes in the ownership of mines in Turkey under the motto "Turkey for the Turks". All foreigners are to be squeezed out of their possessions. All mining and prospecting should be undertaken only. Turkish nationals. All workmen and employees should also be Turks. For every foreign specialist or skilled workmen employed with the permission of the State, a special contribution should be made to support the national Turks in mining.

The ownership cannot be transferred to foreigners. Those foreigners who are now in possession of concessions in Eregli coal mines lose their rights. They will receive in lump sum as compensation 15 times the yearly amount of money paid by them to the State.

It is not yet certain what fate awaits the foreign companies working the mines. In the coal mines of Eregli chiefly French and Italian capital is sunk and in the Chronium mines German and French capital.—United Press.

MYSORE RULER HONOURS RAMAN

Title Of 'Rajsabhabhushan' Awarded

(From Our Correspondent).

MYSORE: Oct. 9.

At the Dassera Durbar, held last night His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore bestowed on Sir C. V. Raman, the eminent Indian scientist, the title of 'Raja Sabha Bhushan.'

Sir C.V. Raman received a big pendant inlaid with diamonds and rubies.

Mr. S. Sajjan Rao, a leading yarn merchant of Bangalore, who has endowed several charities, was the recipient of the title of Dharma Paraka.

Plea For Broach Muslim Urban Constituency

(From A Correspondent)

BROACH (By Mail).

A public meeting of the Musalmans of Broach was held on 6th inst when a resolution was passed to the effect that as a majority of the Mussalmans of the Presidency are urban and depend on trade, business, artisanship service, etc. and not cultivation for their livelihood, the distribution of seats to urban and rural Mussalmans should be separately and equitably made in proportion to the population of each and that Broach City and its surrounding towns be formed into an urban constituency and allotted a seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

PROSPECT OF JAWAHAR'S RETURN

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10.

The near relations of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru believe that Panditji might not be able to return to India before the Congress session if the condition of his wife continues the same.—United Press.

Nizam Orders Postponement Of Jubilee Celebrations

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Decn.): Oct. 8.

A Communique states:—

His Exalted Highness, the Nizam has been pleased to order that the Silver Jubilee celebrations, which were to take place during the last four days of December next and the first three days of January, should for various reasons be postponed till the last five days of February and the first two days of March, 1936.

MALAVIYA AND THE AWARD

Punditji On "Punjab Of The Hindus"

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has sent the following rejoinder through the "United Press" to allegations that Panditji himself was responsible for the Communal Award, which were recently made by Messrs. Vallabhbhai Patel and Bhulabhai Desai in their election campaign in the Jullunder Division in the Punjab:—

I regret to find in the papers that Messrs. Desai and Patel are circulating utterly wrong statements about me in the course of their election campaign in the Jullundur Division.

I am informed that Sardar Patel has said that the Communal Award was given on my signed application. This is utterly untrue. In response to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's invitation, with the consent of Mahatma Gandhi, I did send a letter along with several others to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald saying that if he would arbitrate in the matter, I would accept his decision and recommend it to those whom I represented. Mahatma Gandhi supported the proposal by a separate letter. But the Muslims and Sikhs did not agree to refer the question to arbitration. So the proposal fell through.

NOT AN AWARD

About four months later the British Cabinet, and not Mr. Ramsay MacDonald published its 'decision' on the Communal question which has wrongly been called an "Award." Like every nationalist, I have been unwaveringly opposed to that 'decision.' I can never be reconciled to it because it is an unabashed negation of all that is meant by democracy and responsible government.

I have throughout adhered to the view which was expressed in the Nehru Report that "Reservation of seats for a majority community gives to that community statutory right to govern the country independently of the wishes of the electorate and is foreign to all conceptions of popular government." It is on this vital principle that I parted from the Congress Parliamentary Board and founded the Congress Nationalist Party.

APPEAL TO HINDUS

For a Punjabi to support the Communal 'decision' at this juncture at the bidding of Mr. Patel of Mr. Desai would be to vote for the statutory domination of his province by one particular community. I have every hope that the Punjab of Hindus will have wisdom enough to arrive at a correct decision in choosing their representative for the Legislative Assembly.

I see from another press report that Mr. Desai has said that it was I who was responsible for the communal 'decision' because I did not "sign" the agreement which had very nearly been completed by the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi at the Round Table Conference. I cannot believe that he had said so.

In fact, I am not aware of any such agreement. The Sikhs would not agree to a statutory majority for the Muslims and the Hindus were not prepared to part company with them. It was unthinkable that in such circumstances I could have agreed to a statutory communal majority in the Punjab. My opposition to such a majority still stands. I consider it too heavy a price to pay for joint electorate. I am confident that the communal 'decision' based on separate electorate and statutory majority is bound to go and I ask every Punjab Hindu to work for that end and vote for Mr. Ramprasad who has been set up by the Congress Nationalist Party.

Mr. Ramprasad is a tried servant with a record of 40 years' service and he can be depended upon to stand up in the Assembly in defence of the interests of the Punjab Hindus and the country as a whole. I trust that the Punjab will do its duty at this critical occasion.—United Press.

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